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Ferryboat Overtums: 94 Killed

Yugoslavia Disaster

Belgrade, Nov. 16. A crowded ferryboat broke loose from its cables on the River Sava yesterday, overturned and drowned 94 persons in one of Yugoslavia's worst tragedies in recent years.

As reported by the official news agency, Tanjug, today the accident occurred near the village of Grasje where the river divides the Republic of Bosnia and Croatia.

The official account said Hasan Klise, Secretary of the local People's Committee in the village, insisted, upon moving the ferry across the river despite the fear and objection that the boat was overloaded.

M. Klise was one of the two people hauled out of the water, but he later died from his injuries.

So far, according to Tanjug, the bodies of 17 of the 94 victims have been recovered.

Tanjug said that a heavy wind contributed to the difficulty of the crossing.

The report said that M. Klise insisted upon the ferry crossing because he wanted to take his sick wife to a hospital.—Associated Press.

Her Recipe For Longevity

London, Nov. 16. A good appetite is the main thing you need if you want to live to be 100, says Mrs. Amelia East, who recently celebrated her 100th birthday.

"The secret lies in eating a good meal," she said.

Mrs. East lives at a rest home here with 17 other old people, the youngest of whom is 70.

Her companions presented her with a huge, loaf birthday cake with candles on it.—Reuter.

Thanks Very Much

Sydney, Nov. 16. Burglars who broke into the home of a company director John Walton left a note thanking his wife for food and wine.

The note read:

"Dear Miss Walton, for cake, beer and salmon, you were very kind. Thank you very much for the tea so we had some champagne instead. Thank you."—Reuter.

US Troops Sight Manchurian Mountains

DIVISIONAL COMMANDER IN CONFIDENT MOOD

Tokyo, Nov. 17.

American troops chased the retreating Communists to within sight of Manchurian mountains on the northeastern front today while the South Korean forces on the northwestern front rolled up gains of as much as four miles.

Major General David G. Barr, Commander of the United States Seventh Division predicted that his troops would crack the crust of Communist resistance today and "go all the way to the border without too much trouble."

The doughboys of the 25th Division's 17th Regiment were so close to the retreating enemy that they found camp fires still burning.

Gains of as much as four miles were reported by the South Korean troops north of the Kunuri-Tokchon highway, but at the same time the US Second and 25th Divisions encountered increased enemy resistance behind UN lines, a Ninth Corps spokesman said today.

The ROK Seventh Division was between two and four miles north of Sinui-mun and Wawon, with one regiment converging on Tamni, about seven miles north of the highway.

The ROK Eighth Division secured Tokchon and the vicinity and continued to press forward against a high ground to its north.

The ROK Sixth Division holding the centre of the highway line was advancing on Wolbong—United Press.

SPOTTY RESISTANCE

Seoul, Nov. 17. Allied troops scratched out gains up to five miles against spotty Red resistance in a general advance along the sleet struck fighting front in North Korea on Thursday.

The sleet made the going rough for the foot soldiers, and cut down the around the clock bombing of Red bases and supply centres. Temperatures rose from previous near zero levels, however.

To the northeast, the US Seventh Infantry Division sent one spearhead up the east bank of the Pulon reservoir and another—the US 17th Re-

giment—five miles North to the 41st parallel against Red tanks, artillery and infantry. The advance put the 17th only 20 miles South of the Manchurian border on the road to Kapsan.

Red troops were reported pulling back for a stand at Kapsan, five miles North of the American positions.

At the extreme northeast of the Allied line, the Korean Republic's Capital Division threw back a North Korean Red assault on its right flank.

Reds had counter-attacked the Capital Division, north of Myongchon for two days, forcing some withdrawals.

When the Communists struck yesterday for a third counter-attack, the Republican forces leaped from their foxholes and drove the Reds back two miles.

A US 10th Corps spokesman said the Red pressure on the northeastern 15 miles front was "greatly eased."

AIR ACTION

In yesterday's air action, a few bombers and fighters of the US Fifth Air Force broke through the murky overcast and bombed three towns north of

the Chongchon beachhead front in the northwest.

Behind the lines, 200 Red guerrillas surrounded to the US Third Division near Wonsan on the east coast.

The big port of Sungnam, north of Wonsan, was opened to shipping, taking much of the pressure off the smaller port of Wonsan.

A new British Commonwealth Brigade, the 29th, was being assembled on the west to better Allied front line forces.

US British and Turkish troops cleared highway and rail lines for shipment of more winter clothing to the troops at the front.

Army authorities said the front-line forces should be fully equipped with winter clothing by the end of this week. Earlier deliveries were prevented, they said, by transportation difficulties and by the fact that American forces outran their supply lines.

CASUALTY FIGURES

(Army officers in Washington yesterday placed American casualties in the Korean war at 28,881 on November 10. Of the total 4,788 were dead and 19,740 were non-fatally wounded. The rest were reported missing in action.)

(It was announced in London that British war casualties to date were 51 killed, 158 wounded and five missing. About 10,000 British troops are engaged, Defence Minister Emmanuel Shinwell told the House of Commons.)

The Red China radio said North Korean troops "fighting shoulder to shoulder" with Chinese volunteers killed or wounded 8,800 United Nations troops between October 25 and November 8.

Intelligence officers and General Douglas MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters said they were unable to confirm the Communist figures.—Associated Press.

Not To Resign



Acheson To Keep His Post

Washington, Nov. 16.

President Truman said today that the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, will remain in his post.

Under questioning at a news conference, Mr. Truman told correspondents that they might as well stop speculating as to whether Mr. Acheson is going to resign.

He said Mr. Acheson is remaining in his job and emphasized that Mr. Acheson is going to be Secretary of State for a long period.

Mr. Truman announced that he will not call Congress into session before the announced date of November 27, but warned that he will continue to press for enactment of the "fair deal" programme despite the Republican gain in Congress.

TO PRESS PROGRAMME

He said that at the short session starting on November 27 he would seek a rent control extension, and statehood for Hawaii and Alaska and also necessary appropriations and taxes. But in the new Congress in January he made clear he will appeal for his entire "fair deal" programme.

He said he would press for it as long as he is President. Some critics of such ideas as national health insurance and the Brannan Farm Subsidy Plan have suggested Mr. Truman should accept the election returns as an expression from the people against these proposals.

Reporters told him there had been talk that he would run for re-election in 1952 but Mr. Truman said he was not ready to comment on that subject.—Associated Press.

BOMBERS COLLIDE

13 Airmen Killed

Sells, Arizona, Nov. 16. Two giant Air Force four-engined bombers collided and crashed today during high altitude refuelling operations over the Papago Indian reservation and first reports said 13 airmen were killed.

Arizona highway patrolmen dispatched to the scene said that if it were so there is no reason why the use of mere words (which could inspire fear) should not constitute an assault. It is now settled law that they cannot, though at one time that also was regarded as doubtful. No authority in which that subject is discussed has been quoted to us but it is easy to suggest quite a different basis for this distinction—that of expediency.

The line had to be drawn somewhere and mere words are capable of being used in so many different ways, with such a multitude of shades of meaning and tone that the courts would have been in continual difficulty if words alone could constitute assault.

If "actual present ability" is to be insisted on as a test, then, though it is an assault to point a loaded firearm at a person, it is not so if the ammunition is defective or if the firearm itself has defective mechanism, even though these facts are unknown to the assailant. These are distinctions which would have little appeal to the unfortunate victim. It is suggested that on the opposite view an assault may be carried out with an imitation gun or some object in the pocket. Provided the circumstances are

Using Unloaded Gun Is Assault Says Court

IMPORTANT LOCAL DECISION

An important point of law which will have far reaching repercussions in criminal proceedings in Hongkong against thugs who intimidate their victims with revolvers was settled in the Supreme Court this morning.

The Full Court, comprising Mr Justice Williams, Mr Justice Gould and Mr Justice Scholes, ruled that an assault was committed if a robber pointed a gun, which he knew to be unloaded, at another, who did not know it was unloaded, and so near that if it went off it might cause injury.

The Court's ruling arose out of a case in which two men were found guilty of assault with intent to rob. Sentence at the time of conviction was postponed until the Court gave its ruling on this point of law.

At the trial Mr A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, prosecuting, said the assault in the case was in the pointing of an unloaded firearm at a man and submitted that once this point of law was settled the question of assault, the ingredient of alarm being essential.

From this action it was inferred that the firearm was to be used with the intention of perpetrating a robbery.

Mr Lonsdale said a decision was necessary on this question of whether the pointing of an unloaded revolver at a person constituted assault because of the prevalence in the Colony of cases where firearms both loaded and unloaded had been used in robberies.

Giving its verdict the Full Court said the question was one of considerable importance in Hongkong where unfortunately robberies carried out by the use of firearms of all sorts were only too frequently.

AN ASSAULT IN LAW

It was a subject, however, on which there had been comparatively few legal decisions particularly in English Courts during the last ninety years.

It was undoubtedly an assault in law to threaten a man at close range with a firearm which was loaded.

After weighing the submissions made to them by Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, and Mr A. Brook Bernacchi, who appeared on assignment by the Crown to argue the point of law on behalf of the accused, their Lordships said that even if they were inclined to do so it would be hardly open to them to disregard opinions of such eminence quoted to them. They were not in fact inclined to disregard them as is appeared that they were correct in principle.

Their Lordships' judgment then went on: "It seems quite wrong, in examining the subject of assault, to eliminate from consideration the matter of the state of mind of the person threatened. When it is remembered that the assault can be complete without touching that person in any way, it is surely not the state of fear or apprehension into which he is thrown which is that basis of the damages which he may claim of the person who has inflicted on the other."

"The requirement that there should be 'present ability' to self supports this, as its absence would in the ordinary way be manifest, and so away with apprehension. Once it is conceded that the essence of the matter is the effect upon the intended victim, then there is a course no difference between 'actual' and 'apparent' present ability to carry out the threat."

COUNSEL'S POINT

In submitting that the fear or apprehension of the person threatened was not the essence of the matter Mr Bernacchi for the prisoners made the point that if it were so there is no reason why the use of mere words (which could inspire fear) should not constitute an assault. It is now settled law that they cannot, though at one time that also was regarded as doubtful. No authority in which that subject is discussed has been quoted to us but it is easy to suggest quite a different basis for this distinction—that of expediency.

The line had to be drawn somewhere and mere words are capable of being used in so many different ways, with such a multitude of shades of meaning and tone that the courts would have been in continual difficulty if words alone could constitute assault.

If "actual present ability" is to be insisted on as a test, then, though it is an assault to point a loaded firearm at a person, it is not so if the ammunition is defective or if the firearm itself has defective mechanism, even though these facts are unknown to the assailant. These are distinctions which would have little appeal to the unfortunate victim. It is suggested that on the opposite view an assault may be carried out with an imitation gun or some object in the pocket. Provided the circumstances are

such as to induce a reasonable belief that real weapon is being used, we consider that proposition is correct and we do not see why it should not be so. "For the reasons above stated we think it right to accept the

view of the law of assault expressed in Reg. v St George and answer the question reserved for our consideration in the affirmative. It follows that the convictions of the prisoners are affirmed."

Their Last Boundary Stronghold Endangered

FRENCH IN TROUBLE NEAR MONCAY

(From John Shaw)

With the Foreign Legion on the Chinese Frontier, Nov. 16.

Vietminh Communist forces are gathering in the mountains near Moncay in the northeast of Indo-China, threatening to drive French and native troops from their last stronghold along the Castong River boundary with China.

The Fort of Thanh-pou overlooking the river sixteen miles northwest of Moncay has been abandoned after a six day siege. Attacks on Sogitha six miles nearer the neighbouring outpost of Thanhmai have so far been repelled.

Rebels who shelter by day in Red China have crossed the outskirts of Moncay on four nights recently and fired mortars and machineguns into the town.

Those infiltrating have blown a hole in the police post on the French and of the International Bridge to China.

I counted 48 mortar bursts in one hour. They caused little damage and few casualties. But many of the 8,000 inhabitants are fleeing. By Chinese sailing junks and motorboats to ports within the more strongly held Tonkin.

The Navy has evacuated nearly 1,000 women and children—families of native officials working for the Foreign Legion.

The French Foreign Legion in the citadel of a little town—a military village of green-washed bungalows and barracks on the fringe of Moncay—is confident that it can hold out although the main road westward is frequently mined and bridges blown. Only an armed convoy can pass with safety. Supplies come mostly by air and sea.

They have support from the locally raised army of Nung-aid Beman, called "Unkalla Battalion", which was originally

a resistant group against the Japanese. Their name came from the parrots they carried to keep their weapons and ammunition dry.

The name stayed but the commanders now prefer to interpret it as a symbol of protection they give to the people.

It was a militant band of 60 of these native soldiers who were besieged in small Beau Geste, the little fort of Thanh-pou and cut off by continuous day and night attacks by 1,200 Vietminhs.

Hundreds of mortar bombs fell in and around the white-washed fortress. In the 30 foot high square tower the garrison fired back through narrow rifle slits. It claimed 300 killed.

AMERICAN WEAPONS

One of the enemy crawled up with fire-brands in the darkness and burnt down a double row of bamboo palisades. Brisking on the outside with hedgehog-like spikes one climbed the six feet of the inner protection wall and was killed by a grenade. He tumbled into a yard with an American Tommy gun.

Many of the rebels' weapons came originally from America. They were part of the aid planed to the Chinese Nationalists, were captured by the Communists and now handed to Ho Chi Minh troops.

Gradually the natives used up their ammunition. Little food was left.

The harbour-master of the tiny port slipped away in a sampson on the fourth night to seek help from Moncay. Nung-aid Beman, called "Unkalla Battalion", which was originally

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 5)

COMMENT OF THE DAY

A Gesture To Peking

MR Dean Acheson the United States Secretary of State, has given an enticing "come and play ball" sign to the Peking delegation now on its way to New York by his assurances that not only has the United States no designs on the Manchurian border, but that she is willing to see that Chinese Communist interests in that area are fully protected. Peking would be guilty of an ungracious gesture if it refused to accept these assurances, especially as they have been advanced spontaneously. Common ground for settling the new dispute in North Korea by negotiation can easily be found if the Peking government is prepared to make some effort. The United Nations Organisation has no quarrel with Communist China except that which the Peking regime willfully picks, as, for example, by military intervention in Korea. The Chinese Communists may quite honestly have considered United Nations forces on Manchurian frontiers a menace, but fears on this score can quickly be allayed if the Peking delegation frankly approaches the Security Council and requests

guarantees. The delegates will receive them in full. But there must, simultaneously, be guarantees from Peking that its heavily armed forces in North Korea will be withdrawn without further delay. On such an exchange of assurances a cease-fire could be immediately effected, making it possible thereafter to consolidate the preliminary negotiations with a solid agreement on the preservation of the Manchurian-Korean frontiers. The creation of a buffer state to facilitate such an agreement is still regarded as feasible, if not essential, by some members of the United Nations. And if the setting up of such a territory is primarily for the purpose of removing Chinese apprehensions about Manchuria, and guaranteeing the continued security of the important hydro-electric plants in North Korea, one would expect the Peking government to embrace the suggestion with enthusiasm. The main point at this moment, however, is that the United States has already held out the olive branch and Peking has no reason or excuse for failing to reciprocate.

Water Shortage Here Again

WE have been informed that the water supply situation in the Colony is serious and that it will become dangerous unless there is greater restraint in public consumption and unless every household avoids waste of any description. We have no hesitation in commending to the public an appeal for conservation of water by self-restricted use and the avoidance of waste. At the same time, while Government is entitled to expect the community to co-operate and to do its utmost to use less water and to stop running and leaking taps, the public is entitled to know whether the Author-

ities are actively pursuing the subject of increased water storage. The fundamental problem of the Colony's perennial water shortage is inability to catch and store enough rainfall, and until this has been rectified, efforts to conserve water by restricted consumption can do nothing more than alleviate. We suspect that before long an official appeal will be made to the public to save water; the appeal would undoubtedly make a deeper impression if, at the same time, Government could make an encouraging progress report on the question of new and larger reservoirs.

Confessions Of Harold Gold

New York, Nov. 16. Harry Gold, confessed go-between for Dr Klaus Fuchs and Soviet spies, testified today that Abraham Brothman, New York Chemical engineer, gave him complete plans for manufacture of Buna-S synthetic rubber in April, 1942.

Gold, testifying for the second day in the trial of Brothman, said he (Gold) handed them over to Soviet agents.

Gold said Brothman gave him 25 to 30 blueprints covering the entire Buna-S process and at least 200 typewritten pages of written description on the process.

Gold is not a defendant in this case. He pleaded guilty on July 20 to being a go-between for Dr Fuchs, convicted British atom spy, and Soviet agents, and will be sentenced on December 7 in Philadelphia on that charge.

Yesterday, Gold testified that his superior in the spy ring was Solomon, an ex-chemist at the Atomic Trading Corporation in the Soviet purchasing agency in the United States—Associated Press.

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Russia To Veto Six-Power Demand For Withdrawal Of Chinese From Korea

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TALKS TO BEGIN SOON IN LONDON

London, Nov. 16. Critical talks on Anglo-Egyptian relations arising out of King Farouk's speech to the Egyptian Parliament today will be held in London soon, diplomatic quarters here believe.

The talks would be between the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, and Salah El Din Bey, the Egyptian Foreign Minister.

King Farouk gave notice in today's statement of a definite intention by Egypt's Wafd Government to cancel the existing 1936 alliance with Britain.

Salah El Din Bey will come to London next week from New York where he has been attending the General Assembly of the United Nations. He will lead the Egyptian delegation for the forthcoming financial talks which open on November 25, it was authoritatively announced here today.

A Foreign Office spokesman today said that Mr Bevin had invited the Egyptian foreign minister to London for the special purpose of discussing the future of the 1936 treaty, but it was generally believed in the light of today's speech from the throne that critical talks on a treaty revision between the two foreign ministers were inevitable.

Under the existing treaty, a revision before 1950 can only be undertaken with the agreement of both parties. The British view is that any revision before 1950, which both parties do not agree, would be a breach of international law.

But Britain is known to be willing to continue negotiations aimed at securing an agreed revision.

The spokesman said that the defence of the Middle East was an issue which directly affected the peace and security of other countries besides Britain and Egypt.

Britain considered the defence of the area should be looked at from this point of view.

Commenting on King Farouk's speech, the spokesman said that Anglo-Egyptian relations should be based on complete equality and full sovereignty inspired by mutual confidence in the British view.

The spokesman added that there was no change in the British view on the Sudan.

OFFICIAL SACKED

Washington, Nov. 16. Michael J. Lee, an official in the Commerce Department, was discharged Thursday on "security" grounds but was cleared of disloyalty charges.

The Commerce Department's Loyalty Review Board had turned in an adverse report on the Far Eastern expert, Commerce Secretary Charles Sawyer reversed the Board's ruling but at the same time directed that Lee be fired from grounds of security and in the best interests of the United States.

Lee, born of Russian parents in Harbin, Manchuria, had been under fire for almost a year after a senator charged he deliberately delayed shipments of aviation gasoline to Nationalist China when Chiang Kai-shek's forces were engaged in a life and death struggle with the Chinese Communists.

BRITISH TRAWLER RELEASED

London, Nov. 16. Russia has freed a British trawler intercepted recently off Murmansk after a local court had fined the skipper, Tass, the Soviet news agency, reported early to-day.

The trawler was the Lucania, 347 tons, from Grimsby, which the Soviet authorities told the British Embassy in Moscow on November 9, had been detained for fishing inside the three mile limit.

Tass today said that a Soviet People's Court had fined the captain 500 roubles (about £45) and ordered the confiscation of his fishing equipment and the fish caught.

The British Embassy in Moscow had paid the fine, the agency added.

The Lucania was the fourth British trawler detained by Russia on charges of illegal fishing in the White Sea in six months. One of the three previously detained vessels was cleared of the charges while the British Embassy paid fines imposed on the other two.

Joliot-Curie Leads Field At Warsaw

London, Nov. 16. The Communist-backed Second World Peace Congress, transferred from Sheffield, after the British Government banned many leading delegates, opened in Warsaw tonight, according to Warsaw Radio.

Delegates from all parts of the world greeted with deafening applause the arrival in the meeting hall of Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, French atomic scientist and Chairman of the World Peace Committee, the Radio said.

A brass band struck up a Chopin polonaise.

Professor Joliot-Curie opened the Congress with 4,000 delegates present. He thanked the city for the warm welcome given to them.

The opening ceremony was broadcast by radio stations in Warsaw, Budapest and Prague and the Soviet zone transmitters in Germany.

The city was decked with flags and banners for the Congress. Bomb scars and war damage were covered up.

Many buildings displayed huge portraits of Marshal Stalin and Professor Joliot-Curie.

That Eastern Look



He's home from the Far East and looking the part. Leading Airman Photographer John Mackenzie took home with him a Japanese miniature pine tree and a coolie hat after service in Korean waters aboard the aircraft-carrier Triumph. This picture was taken on the carrier when she arrived in Portsmouth recently.—AP Picture.

Truman Says: No Intention Of Carrying Hostilities Into China

Washington, Nov. 16. President Harry Truman declared today the United States "never at any time entertained any intention to carry hostilities into China."

In a news conference statement, the President said: "If the Chinese Communists share the desire of the UN for peace and security in the Far East they will not take upon themselves the responsibility for obstructing the objective of the United Nations in Korea."

Speaking against the background of an increasingly grave situation caused by Chinese Communist troop movements into North Korea, the President continued:

"United Nations forces now are being attacked from the safety of a privileged sanctuary. Planes operating from bases in China cross over into Korea to attack UN ground and air forces and then fly back across the border. Chinese Communists and North Korean Communist forces are being reinforced, supplied and equipped from bases behind the safety of the Sino-Korean border."

The pretext which the Chinese Communists advance for taking offensive action against United Nations forces in Korea from behind the protection afforded by the Sino-Korean border is their professed belief that these forces intend to carry hostilities across the frontier into Chinese territory."

Actually, he said, the whole history of the Korean actions by the UN demonstrates beyond any doubt that no such intention has ever been maintained.

Then, speaking for the United States, he added: "I can give assurance that we support and are acting within the limits of United Nations policy in Korea, and that we have never at any time entertained any intention to carry hostilities into China."

"So far as the United States is concerned, I wish to state unequivocally that because of our deep devotion to the cause of world peace and our long standing friendship for the people of China, we will take every honourable step to prevent extension of the hostilities in the Far East.—Associated Press.

U.S. To Give Assurances

Washington, November 16. Diplomatic circles believed on Thursday, that Communist China will get direct assurances that the United States will not invade Manchuria.

A Peking delegation is en route to New York to press before the United Nations Communist China's charge that the United States has been guilty of aggression in Formosa. Peking has announced the group will not discuss the Korean question on the basis of General MacArthur's report to the world organization, and proposed to raise the Korean question on the basis of the Chinese Communist complaint of "United States aggression" against Korea.

But observers here are convinced the United States will take the opportunity to assure the delegates that United States forces fighting in Korea will not cross the border into Manchuria.

The presence of the Chinese Red delegation at Lake Success will mark the first opportunity the United States has had to contact directly representatives of the Peking regime.—United Press.

48-HOUR STRIKE

Rome, Nov. 16. A Communist seamen's union and two non-Communist port unions joined forces on Thursday for a 48-hour strike threatening to paralyze Italian ports.

The unions are demanding general wage increases.—United Press.

U.S. Attacked By Mr Malik

New York, Nov. 16. Russia's Jacob A. Malik served notice today he will veto a six-power demand that Communist China pull its troops out of the Korean war immediately. Confronted with that impasse, the US read to the Security Council, President Harry Truman's statement that the US never had any intention of sending troops into China.

M. Malik attacked the US role in Korea and the Far East once more; said the resolution was based on illegal Council decisions and he would vote against it. There were reports that the backers of the resolution, including the US, might not press for a vote immediately in view of a certain Soviet veto.

The Council adjourned until tomorrow to continue argument over the Korean question.

M. Malik insisted that the Council hear a three-page statement from Peking denouncing the US on charges of aggression against China and Korea. When M. Malik had spoken and the statement of the Peking regime was read, Mr Ernest A. Gross, United States, read into the record President Harry Truman's pledge that the US "never, at any time entertained any intention to carry hostilities into China."

Nationalist China's T. F. Tsiang opened the verbal firing today, charging that the Chinese masses are being driven into "un-Chinese" adventures in Korea, Tibet and Indo-China in the interests of the Soviet Union and Prime Minister Joseph Stalin.

VETO EXPECTED

M. Malik's announcement that he will vote against the resolution had been expected. The backers are expected after the veto to urge the General Assembly to select some delegates, including India, are reported anxious to have the newly created peace observation commission of the UN go to Korea and check the situation on the spot. Russia is a member of that Commission.

M. Malik said the resolution is based on illegal actions of the Security Council in ordering UN forces into Korea while the Soviet Union and Red China were not on the Council.

Dr Tsiang and delegates of Ecuador, Cuba and Norway urged the Council to approve the six-power resolution.

Dr Tsiang called the Chinese Communist chief, Mao Tse-tung, the "junior partner" in the "armed arm of Stalin and Mao, organized for the specific purpose of world imperialism."

"When you keep in mind the simultaneous invasion of Tibet and the substantial aid given to Communists in Indo-China, you have at least an outline of the objectives of the Chinese Communists," Dr Tsiang said. "I must add in passing that the adventures in Tibet and Indo-China are, like the adventure in Korea, very un-Chinese."

"The people in China today live under conditions of famine. The last thing they wish to do is fight in Korea, or Tibet, or Indo-China."

WHOSE INTERESTS?

"Nevertheless, we have these military adventures. Since they do not serve the interests of China, what interests do they serve? Obviously, the interests of the Soviet Union."

Earlier, Assembly President Nazimullah unexpectedly proposed a seven-nation committee to study the issue of Chinese representation in the General Assembly. He suggested the Committee include Belgium, Canada, India, Iraq, Mexico, the Philippines and Poland.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik and Polish delegate Juliusz Katz-Suchy objected. They accused Mr Nazimullah of being too hasty and Mr Malik asked him to delay action on the group.

Katz-Suchy said only two members of the proposed Committee, India and Poland, have recognized the Red Chinese regime. He insisted on an equal balance between members who have recognized the Reds and members still standing by Chiang Kai-shek.

Mr Nazimullah replied he had been studying this committee for two months and had not acted hastily. He said only 17 UN members, less than one-third of the total of 50, have recognized Peking, and he thought a Committee repre-

sentation of one-third was fair enough. He told the Assembly it did not want his committee to be voted on a committee of seven.—Associated Press.

Duel Over Beauty's Shoulders

Rome, Nov. 16. A 32-year-old Italian Member of Parliament tonight faced a double challenge to a duel about the bare shoulders of a society beauty.

Deputy Usciar Scalfaro, a lawyer and magistrate, received the first challenge last night from the 67-year-old father of blonde Signora Edith Tausan.

The Deputy is alleged to have called her "shameless, sickening woman" because she wore an off-the-shoulder sunbathing dress in a Rome restaurant last summer.

A second challenge was threatened tonight by Signora Tausan's airman husband who told her in a cablegram from Florence: "I arrive immediately. I will fight the duel. Kisses."

Signor Scalfaro had tonight not replied to the challenge from the father, a retired colonel.

According to the "Code of Honour" he still has 24 hours in which to accept or reject the challenge.

Signora Tausan's shoulders caused a heated debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday during which she sat in the public gallery—dressed in a sober chestnut-coloured dress with a high neckline.

Signor Scalfaro, defending his conduct, declared during the debate, "These women in their haste to expose themselves in a far from chaste manner, cease to be private women and become public women."

After this statement the Colonel issued his challenge.—Reuters.

Dinner Tribute To Lord Samuel

London, Nov. 16. The Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem will mark the 25th anniversary of the university with a dinner in London on November 21.

The function will also be a tribute to Lord Samuel, leader in the House of Lords, who has been President of the Society in England since the inception of the university.

Lord Samuel celebrated his 80th birthday on November 6. Speakers at the dinner will include the Israeli Minister in London, Mr. Amichai, former Secretary of State for India, Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, and Mr. Redcliff, a governor of the university, will preside.—Reuters.

Red Dean Off To Warsaw

London, Nov. 16. Dr Hewlett Johnson, the "Red" Dean of Canterbury, and 10 other delegates left Northolt airport today for Warsaw to attend the World Peace Congress.—Reuters.

Shop at the

"Huntley and Palmer" Savoury Snacks \$3.75 tin	"Machonochies" Herring Roes \$3.02 tin \$1.05	"Oak" Milk Powder 12oz tin \$1.65	"Armours" Meat Roll 16 oz tin \$1.90	"Birds Eye" Frozen Whole Strawberries 10oz pkt. \$2.25
"Huntley & Palmer" Salad Sticks per tin \$2.50	"Silver Pearl" Pilchards in Tomato \$1.25 per tin	"Wafers" Corn Flakes 8 oz pkt. \$1.00		
"Bake Lean" Vegetables 1 lb. tin \$2.00	"26" Coffee 1 lb. tin \$6.95 per tin	"Mynor" Fruit Cup \$2.00 bat	"Kraft" Low Fat Cheese per lb. \$2.00	

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



SOUNDING BOARD FOR DISUNITY

Mr Churchill Accuses Mr Bevin Of Sabotage In Europe Council Of Europe Assembly Meeting Again Tomorrow

London, Nov. 16.

The Council of Europe, which was conceived as a way to European unity, still may be. But today it has become a sounding board for Europe's disunity on many issues, including defence.

The Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe convenes at Strasbourg, Alsace, on Saturday to complete its 1950 sitting which was divided into two parts this year. The word "consultative" is the key to problems which beset the Assembly.

It can only talk and recommend to European member governments. And to date governments have been inclined to turn a deaf ear to the Assembly's recommendations.

One of the key council debates is over defence. Initially, the assembly was prohibited from considering defence matters, but today members say that to ignore defence problems is to make the assembly a useless organisation far removed from reality.

The Council of Europe is divided into two parts—Committee of Ministers and Consultative Assembly.

The Committee of Ministers is composed of one representative of each of the 15 member countries. Normally it is the foreign minister. On all important matters each nation has the veto in the committee, just as the Big Five nations have the veto in the Security Council.

In the Committee of Ministers, however, even Luxembourg has the veto. The Committee considers the Assembly's recommendations and decides whether to recommend action by member governments. Even the ministers' recommendations are not binding on their governments.

ACTION OR VETO

The Assembly is a deliberative organ of the council. After discussion at its annual meetings, its recommendations are passed on to the Committee of Ministers for action or veto. The assembly's membership is on a proportional representation basis.

Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany are allowed 18 representatives each in the assembly. Turkey has eight, Sweden, Greece, Belgium and the Netherlands have six each, Norway, Denmark and Ireland have four each, Iceland, Saar and Luxembourg three each. West Germany and Saar are associate members. Assembly representatives are appointed by member governments in such manner as the

government of each member shall decide. The British delegation, for example, is selected from Parliament with both Labour government and Opposition members on it.

This means each government's assembly delegation in general is a cross section of that government's parliament with all the differences that exist between government and opposition parliamentary members added to national differences between countries.

The assembly's Strasbourg meeting place, La Maison de l'Europe cost about \$1,000,000.

"ARCH SABOTEUR"

In a debate in the House of Commons last Monday Mr Churchill interrupted the British Foreign Minister, Mr Ernest Bevin, to blame him for Britain's reluctance to go far toward European unity. Pointing a finger accusingly at Mr Bevin, Mr Churchill charged: "You are the arch saboteur."

It is against such strong feelings and even stronger prejudices and nationalistic instincts that the Council of Europe struggles for unity.—United Press.

Dangerous 10 Years Ahead

Boston, Nov. 16. Some 800,000,000 people in Russia, China and the Balkan nations under Communist rule will present a tremendous challenge in the next decade, according to Mr Harold Stassen, president of the University of Pennsylvania.

Stassen said on Wednesday night these people are "living under the dictatorial approach, which will make the next ten years a period of 'extreme tension and perhaps tragic war.' Stassen told a fund-raising dinner for the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, one-third of the world's population was "defying the decisions of 53 United Nations and their desire for world peace and progress."—United Press.

U.S. KOREAN WAR CASUALTIES

Washington, Nov. 16. The Defence Department said on Thursday that 28,881 American casualties had been officially reported in the Korean war up to November 10.

This included 4,203 killed in action, 19,740 wounded and 4,937 missing in action.—United Press.

Comet Going Into Service

London, Nov. 16. Britain hopes to put her record breaking Comet jet airliner into service on Commonwealth air routes by next October, Sir Miles Thomas, Chairman of the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) said at a lunch here today.

The proposed passenger service would put BOAC ahead of its competitors, he added. The Comet has a cruising speed of about 800 kilometres an hour.

Sir Miles said it was planned to open the first passenger service from London through Rome, Cairo and Karachi to Calcutta.—Reuters.

TO INQUIRE INTO SOVIET PRISONERS

Lake Success, Nov. 16.

It was learned today that the Western powers might request the United Nations General Assembly to appoint a special investigation commission to determine the fate of more than 700,000 prisoners believed to be in Soviet camps.

A hint to that effect was given by Mrs Franklin Roosevelt during procedural discussion in the Social Committee of the Assembly.

Arguing against postponement for a few weeks of the debate on the joint British-Australian complaint against the Soviet Union on the latter's alleged failure to repatriate former German, Japanese and other war prisoners, Mrs Roosevelt said such a commission might be suggested by one of the sponsoring delegations.

Later, Western sources conceded there was a plan to that effect. They admitted it was unlikely Russia would allow the United Nations to conduct investigations on Soviet territory, but said the Commission could achieve much by gathering information available outside the Iron Curtain.—United Press.

Fascist Bomb Plot In Rome

Rome, Nov. 16. Two bombs exploded outside the headquarters of the Italian Republican and right-wing Socialist parties here today in what was regarded as a plot by the neo-Fascists. There were no casualties.

The bombs exploded almost simultaneously as leaders and officials of the two parties were going in and out of their headquarters, about 20 blocks apart. The bombings occurred at a time when the Government is demanding suppression of the neo-Fascist movement which has been carrying on a series of violent demonstrations and anti-Government press campaigns. Interior Minister Mario Scelba and police chiefs throughout the country warned neo-Fascist leaders to cease all activities which might provoke disturbances. In Padua police discovered a 2.2 pound dynamite charge with its fuse already burning.—United Press.

BISHOPS FEEL DISMAYED

Washington, Nov. 16. The Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States have expressed dismay over "the apathy of their people" and the "futility of their feeble protest" against the persecution of Catholics in the Iron Curtain countries. The bishops, holding their annual general meeting here, adopted a resolution deploring the persecution, which they said followed a pattern of "stark, fear-planned starvation, and the displacement and massacre of millions of innocent people."

Their Majesties Interested In Reconstruction Work



The King and Queen recently paid a visit to Lansbury to watch the work in progress on the Poplar reconstruction area which is to form the "Live Architecture" exhibition at the Festival of Britain next year. Here they are seen talking to some children at the Roman Catholic secondary school site.

Farouk Denounces A Treaty

Cairo, Nov. 16.

King Farouk told the Egyptian Parliament today that his Government was demanding the "total and immediate" evacuation of British troops and the unity of Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown.

The King, opening the new Parliamentary session in Cairo's domed Parliament, declared that his Wafdist Government now considered that the 20-year-old Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936 is no longer an "equitable basis for relations" and that it would "persistently and unhesitatingly continue its efforts to realise national aspirations."

King Farouk was making his first public appearance for months and had driven from the Royal Palace in a heavily escorted crimson Rolls Royce through crowded streets lined by soldiers with fixed bayonets.

The Liberal constitutional leader, Hussein Heykal Pasha, who was deprived of the presidency of the Senate (Upper House) by Royal decree last summer, did not attend. Neither did the principal Opposition leader, Ismail Abdul Hadi Pasha, a former Prime Minister.

The speech was read by Mustapha el Nahas Pasha, the Prime Minister.

In it King Farouk declared, "My Government considers that the treaty has ceased to be a suitable basis for Anglo-Egyptian relations. It has therefore become inevitable to decide upon its cancellation and arrive at new clauses based on other principles likely to meet with your approval, namely, total and immediate evacuation and the unity of Egypt and the Sudan under Egyptian Crown."

NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

"My Government proclaims that it will never depart from these fundamental principles. It is profoundly convinced that British recognition of these principles would be the surest guarantee of the maintenance of peace and security throughout the Middle East. 'Come what may' my Government will persistently and unhesitatingly continue its efforts to realise national aspirations."

King Farouk then denounced the "aggression" against "martyred Palestine" and declared that "the misery and dispersion suffered by Arab refugees will remain a black spot on humanity until the refugees have returned to their homes and received due compensation for what they have suffered."

EXPANSION SCHEMES

He promised intensified modernisation of the Egyptian armed forces, free medical insurance for workers and further agricultural expansion including the building of four big reservoirs and dams on the River Nile and the completion of the Aswan dam hydro-electric scheme.

King Farouk announced more free education, the creation of a fourth university in Cairo and of a medical faculty at Tamtah, Lower Egypt, and

Churchill Warning On Europe

London, Nov. 16.

Mr Winston Churchill warned Britain and her allies today against becoming too much pinned down in China or its approaches "at a time when the danger in Europe undoubtedly should occupy all our minds."

He said this after the Defence Minister, Mr Emmanuel Shinwell had given the House of Commons a review of the situation in Korea.

Mr Shinwell replied that he thought that was the sense of a statement he had already made. In this he said Britain was keeping in close touch with the Commonwealth, the United States and other friendly governments on the Korean situation, he added.

The aim was to end the war as soon as possible and establish a unified and democratic Korea.

Mr Shinwell said that reports of the presence of Chinese troops in Korea in strength have raised issues of international importance and these were before the Security Council—the proper body for such questions.

British casualties in Korea so far were 51 killed, 168 wounded and five missing, he said.—Reuters.

STORMS BATTER N. AMERICA

Chicago, Nov. 16.

Two storms battered North America today. One hit the Pacific coast on a 1,100-mile front with wind up to 60 miles per hour; the other brought snow, high winds and a cold wave to the Mid-West.

The Pacific storm slugged the coast from Juneau, Alaska, to San Francisco. Rivers in Oregon rose swiftly as heavy rains fell with more than four inches, drenching North Bend, Oregon. Full gale warnings flew from south-east Alaska to Tatooche, Washington, and storm warnings were hoisted as far south as San Francisco.

The Mid-Western storm, which was centred in Wisconsin, spread snow over the upper Mississippi valley. Thunder showers hit a vast area from Arkansas to the Great Lakes. Storm warnings were displayed on Lake Michigan. Highways were icy and travel hazardous.

—United Press.

WELLES OPPOSES RECOGNITION

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

The former Under-Secretary of State, Mr Sumner Welles, said on Wednesday the United States should oppose recognition of the Communist regime in China.

He said: "Not only has the present China regime been guilty of aggression in China, but there is much indication that their present government was not brought to power by the Chinese."—United Press.

a strengthening of Egyptian currency cover.

"My Government will shortly enter into negotiations with the British Government for the conclusion of a permanent or long-term agreement which will safeguard the rights of the country regarding its Sterling credits," he added.

The Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936, under which Britain undertook to defend the Suez Canal zone and jointly administer the Sudan, has proved a constant source of friction between the two countries.—Reuters.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THE DRAMA OF A PROUD FAMILY CURSED BY A STRAIN OF FLAMING EVIL!

RKO presents
**ROSALIND RUSSELL
MICHAEL REDGRAVE
RAYMOND MASSEY • KATINA Paxinou
LEO GENN • KIRK DOUGLAS**

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
"MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA"
with MURRAY CLOSEMAN • HENRY HILL
Produced and Directed by DUDLEY NICHOLS

ALSO Walt Disney Cartoon in Technicolor

"TENNIS RACQUEST"

and Latest Universal-International Newsreel

NEXT CHANGE

A REAL LIFE DRAMA
GINGER BRITTON IN

"SOULS IN PAWN"

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THE PRIVATE Lady of a Public Enemy!

WARNER BROS. PRESENTS DAVID BRIAN MEET! JOAN CRAWFORD
JOAN CRAWFORD BRIAN
"The Damned Don't Cry!"

5 SHOWS SUNDAY Extra Performance "THE DAMNED DON'T CRY" At 11.30 A.M.

TO-DAY ONLY **ALHAMBRA** AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

JANE MARLENE MICHAEL RICHARD
WYMAN DIETRICH WILDING TODD

ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
Stage Fright!

OPENS TO-MORROW! "The Damned Don't Cry" Joan CRAWFORD • David BRIAN

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Serve Royal Gelatin tonight—
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LEE Theatre

TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAIN ON ROUTE NO. 5 BUS.
SHOWING TO-DAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



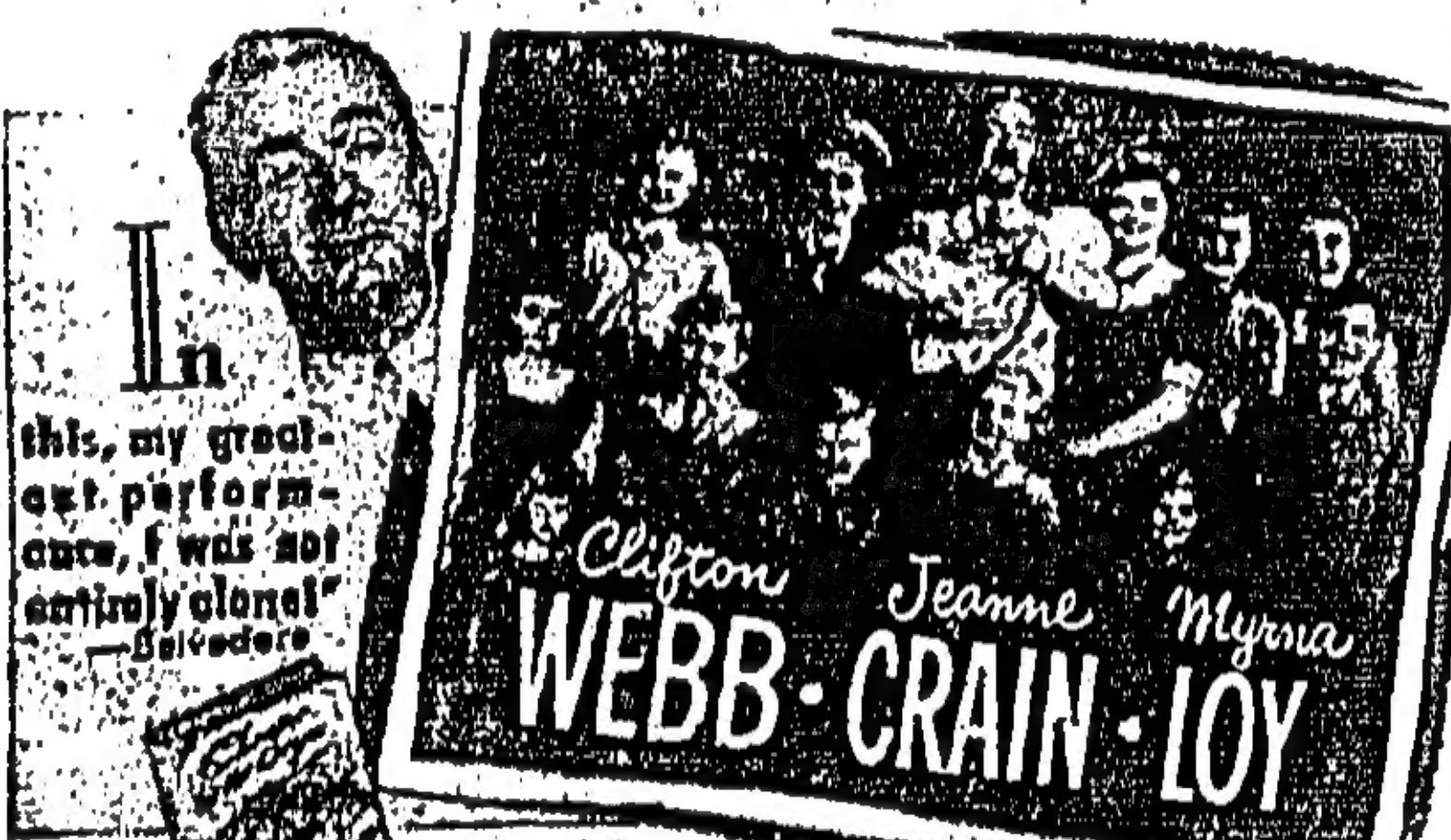
ADDED ATTRACTION — LATEST PARAMOUNT
AND CAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS:—
ATTEMPT ON TRUMAN'S LIFE — BOMBERS RETURN
FROM SUCCESSFUL KOREA MISSION — LAST PICTURE
OF GEORGE BERNHARD SHAW, etc., etc.

NEXT CHANGE

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Thrilled Thousands Of Radio Listeners.

GREATER THAN EVER!
VAUGHN MONROE
FAVORITE OF MILLIONS
ON RADIO AND RECORDS
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SINGING GUNS
with ELLA RAINES • WALTER BRENNAN
WARD BOND • A REPUBLIC PRODUCTION

ROXY AIR-CONDITIONED
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OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



CHEAPER DOZEN
by the
TECHNICOLOR
Bette Lynn, Edgar Buchanan
WALTER LANG, Producer LAMAR TROTTI
Play by Lamar Trotti. Based on the novel by Frank B. Gilbreth, Jr. and Ernestine Gilbreth Carey.

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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
FIRST SHOWING IN HONG KONG

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action and gripping interest! — VARIETY
"Tough, Hard, Real" — N.Y. SUN
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More than 60 per cent of the
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At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Gal who Took the West
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A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE
ADDED! LATEST WARNER PATHE NEWS
NEXT CHANGE: "CARDBOARD CAVALIER"

5 SHOWS TO-DAY
LIBERTY
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
THE BIGGEST ENTERTAINMENT OF THE YEAR!
"INTERNATIONAL BURLESQUE"

RICH OPERA SEASON IN LONDON

Heinz Tietjen, Artistic Director of the State Opera, British Zone of Germany, was responsible for the new production of "The Flying Dutchman" with which the resident company at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London, opened its winter season.

Other outside help came from Josef Metternich, dramatic baritone also from Berlin, who was first of a number of guest artists engaged to appear during the season. "Aida", "Fidelio", "Tosca", "Rienzi", "The Magic Flute" are among operas due for early presentation. Sadler's Wells Opera Company has added Wolf-Ferrari's "School for Fathers" to its repertoire. For this English version, by Edward J. Dent, of the opera based on Goldoni's comedy, the original scene in a roof garden in Venice is replaced by a back garden near London's St. Paul's Cathedral, and the middle of the 18th century (nearer to the period of the Goldoni play) from the year 1800 of the original Wolf-Ferrari version.

Other new productions at Sadler's Wells are to include "The Barber of Seville", "Don Carlos", a special version by Norman Tucker in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of Verdi's death, to be staged in January—and the first performance in Britain of Janacek's "Katya Kabanova", to be presented in the Spring.

RARELY PERFORMED
Meanwhile, the London Opera Club continues its policy of presenting works rarely performed in Britain, and has recently given excellent productions of Milhaud's "Le Pauvre Matelot" (English version by David Harris) and Donizetti's "Il Campanello" (English version by Christopher Hassall). Founded in 1948, the London Opera Club has already to its credit the first performance on any stage of "Prima Donna" by Arthur Benjamin, and the first performance in Britain of "Angelique" by Jacques Ibert, together with revivals of "The Barber of Seville" by Peter Cornelius, "Venus and Adonis" by John Blow, "The Secret Marriage" by Domenico Cimarosa, "The Husband on the Mat" by Jacques Offenbach and "Susanna's Secret" by Wolf-Ferrari.

The Club's next London production will be "The Triumph of Virtue" by Alessandro Scarlatti, at the Fortune Theatre in February 1951.

Curious Korea Incident

Washington, Nov. 16. An Air Force spokesman reported today that four Russian-made jet fighters intercepted and "escorted" 30 American B-29 bombers in North Korea without firing a shot.

The incident occurred on Wednesday while United States aircraft were winging toward a target area on the Yalu river. The crews of the B-29's sighted four Soviet-made MIG-15 jets at sea about 10 miles off the Korean east coast. The jets flew along with the bombers until the B-29's reached their target and dumped the bombs—United Press.

Treasure worth millions may stay on sea bed

Cambridge University lecturer Mr Guy Pocock knows where treasure worth millions of pounds is lying. He claims to have located it earlier this year when he visited Egypt.

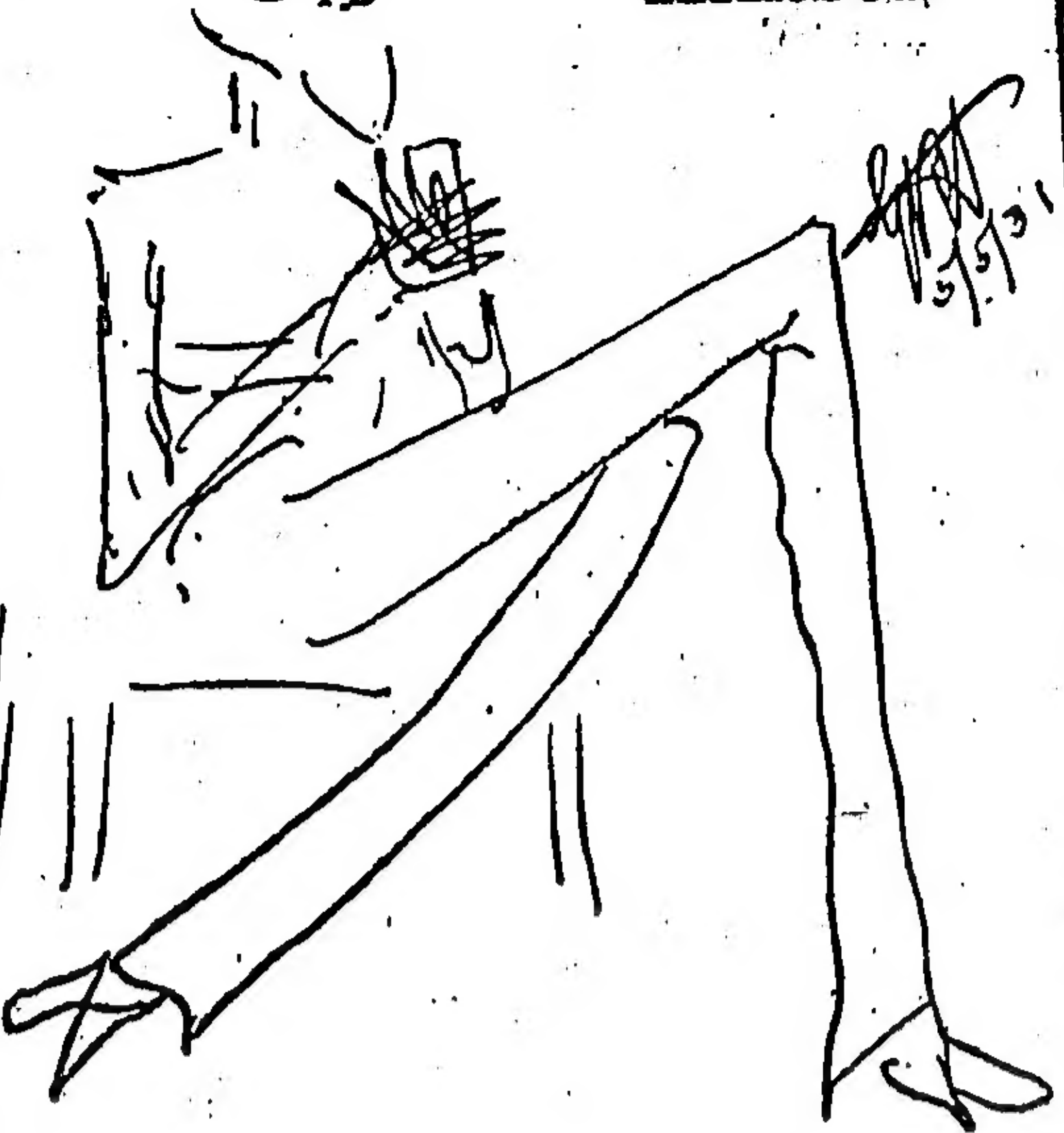
The treasure lies 30 ft. down in Aboukir Bay, where Nelson won the battle of the Nile in 1798.

Mr Pocock, a naval historian, studied Nelson's charts and French charts in the Cairo naval museum, and pinpointed the position of the French flagship L'Orient when she blew up and sank.

"There can be no doubt, because Nelson surprised the Frenchmen at anchor," said Mr Pocock.

L'Orient was carrying £1,000,000 in money and three tons of treasure, including larger-

THE CLOVEN HOOF—As GBS Drew Himself



Self-portrait by the artist — and the artist was George Bernard Shaw.

Here is the story behind this unique sketch. Shaw, in 1931, sat for a portrait sketch for an artist in Paris. The artist sent Shaw his preliminary sketch. But the sitter decided he could do it better himself. He picked up a sheet of hotel notepaper and drew this.

It was sent to the artist with the comment: "You have not drawn my legs on the caricature scale. This does them more justice."

A collector saw the sketch and offered £150 for it. The artist asked Shaw if he had any objection to the sale. The reply: "I have no objection," came on the back of a postcard-portrait from the author. The original sketch is now in America.

Malik-killer Sir Gladwyn delights U.S.

From Frederick Cook

New York. Sir Gladwyn Jebb, the British United Nations delegate to Lake Success, would be the last man to regard himself as a slayer of Red dragons. But the Americans delight in his verbal duels with Moscow's Jacob Malik.

He is the sort of Englishman they like. He dresses well, but not too well. He takes a modest drink. He likes people, and they like him.

In debate he is a joy. He sits quietly, untroubled, looking only mildly impatient, while the vials of Mr Malik's wrath are poured out by radio and television.

But when his turn comes he throws one of his polished phrases with the deadly accuracy of a keen angler placing a fly just where it ought to be, above the nose of his trout. Malik has learned better than to rise to Jebb's bait. It has been concealed within it. The Russian takes refuge in glum silence.

Behind the public facade is a cultivated gentleman with a nice command of languages and a rich store of apt classical quotations.

He speaks polished French; his Italian is flawless, his German faultless. He knows a word or two of Russian.

The job is hard. The hours are gruelling. But Jebb is flourishing. He does not believe there is such a thing as overwork.

No domestic worries afflict the Jebbs now that their younger daughter Stella has joined them in New York. They are looking forward to having their elder daughter Vanessa with them later.

A thick pile of fan mail pours into Sir Gladwyn's office each day. He values the opinions of people outside, who have faith in Uno, even more than those of his fellow-gladiators in the world's largest arena for the exchange of verbal blows.

Middle East Talks Proposed

Athens, Nov. 16. Prime Minister Sophocles Venizelos said here today that Greece was disposed to participate in talks with Turkey and the Arab states, if she were asked to do so. He was replying to newspapermen who had questioned him about a statement by the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Koprulu, that Turkey "would willingly accept to take part in talks with the Arab States and Greece," if such a conference were proposed.

M. Venizelos said: "We too would do so if it were a necessity imposed by the international situation and apart from the Turkey"—Reuter.

Londoner's Diary:

Whisky From Denmark Baffles The Scotch

London. While Britain stoically ships off much of the Scotch whisky produced to America, we have begun importing Danish whisky to help fill the gap. A London importer brought the first small consignment here in March. He tells me he is now shipping nearly 600 cases a week.

Nearly all the imported Danish whisky goes to Scotland, where it sells for around 37s. 6d. a bottle. The Scotch are understandably baffled by the economics of the situation. But they say that, even Danish whisky is better than no whisky at all.

The Other Club
ONE of Britain's most exclusive clubs has been having a "strictly private" dinner. The Other Club, founded in 1911 by Mr Churchill, with the late Lord Birkenhead and Lloyd George.

This non-political club aims to bring together distinguished people from various walks of life for an occasional informal dinner. There are no speeches; seldom are more than a score of members present. The membership is little more than 50. Originally Liberals and Tories were equally represented. Now Tories predominate. I believe Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor, is the only Socialist member.

Mr Churchill was present at the club dinner the other night.

SUBSTITUTE FOR LEATHER—AT LAST

After two years' laboratory experiments, British scientists have produced a material which may revolutionise the boot and shoe industry.

Known as "Lotex", this new material—a mixture of synthetic and natural rubber—is claimed to outlast the highest quality leather soles. Production, however, is limited by the availability of synthetic rubber, which must be bought from America.

A similar material has been on the market in America for some time, but it is said to be inferior to the new British product.

During the past few months, practically every shoe manufacturer in Britain has received supplies of this material to enable him to test it on his own products. So far all reports received have been favourable.

The main advantages of "Lotex" over real leather is that it lasts much longer and will not mark the lightest coloured floors or furniture.

CAN BE TINTED

It can also be tinted to match any type of shoe or finished to represent real leather.

Till now, it has been used in the production of ladies' casual shoes, and men's walking shoes, and it is hoped to use it over a much wider range of footwear. But it will be some time before shoes soled with this material will be available on the home market.

Meanwhile, experiments on other types of imitation leather compounds are being carried out by Rubber Technical Developments, a branch of the British Rubber Development Board, in closest collaboration with boot and shoe manufacturers and the British Boot and Shoe Research Association.

India Makes "Atomic" Clock

An "atomic" clock to serve India and, if necessary, other Eastern countries, is in process of manufacture at the National Physical Laboratory here.

It will be an improved type of quartz clock with immunity from variations resulting from varying temperatures, altitude or humidity. It will operate on the principle of oscillation of ammonia molecules—similar to the energy used for atomic weapons.

India is dependent on Greenwich for her standard time, received daily through the wireless system. The Laboratory said the idea is to supplement, rather than substitute, the arrangement with Greenwich. All parts will be made by Indian technicians. The work is under the supervision of the Director of the Laboratory, Professor Krishnam. The clock is expected to be ready in about six months.

people from various walks of life for an occasional informal dinner. There are no speeches; seldom are more than a score of members present. The membership is little more than 50. Originally Liberals and Tories were equally represented. Now Tories predominate. I believe Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor, is the only Socialist member.

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Political Mystery

MR HAROLD (HARLEY) DRAYTON, one of the most powerful financial figures in the City, is the centre of a political mystery.

For years Mr Drayton has been a Liberal backer. He was Liberal candidate at Bury St. Edmunds in the 1945 General Election. Now the Tories claim he has joined their party.

But Mr Drayton denies it. Mr Halliley, Tory agent at Bury St. Edmunds, tells me that Mr Drayton has not only joined the party; he has also been elected a vice-president of the local association. And this, says Halliley, means Mr Drayton has paid a subscription.

"If I have been made a vice-president at Bury St. Edmunds, it is news to me," says Mr Drayton.

As for a subscription: "I did arrange for a contribution from one of my companies," he says. "And he adds: 'I have joined no party. Like many other people I am in a state of flux. I am non-political.'"

Drayton lives at Bury St. Edmunds. He is chairman of many companies. He controls United Newspapers and Provincial Newspapers.

Tories and Liberals will want to know where Drayton stands, believing that if he changes his political colour, his newspapers will be Tory, too.

Royal Banquet

THE King and Queen will attend a dinner at Claridge's which Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard are giving during their state visit to London this month. It will be on November 22.

Thirty members of the Dutch royal family's domestic staff will come to London to help at this banquet. China, glass, silver and flowers will also be brought from Holland.

Madame Michiels de Verduinen, tall, slim, distinguished-looking wife of the Netherlands Ambassador, has chosen her gown for this dinner. It is of "shocking pink" slipper satin with embroidery of diamonds and platinum sequins all over it. Her shoes are being specially made of the same materials.

Half-an-hour

MISS MARLENE DIETRICH had half-an-hour to wait at London Airport recently before her aeroplane left for Paris. She sat in her car until the last minute, then she rushed into the lounge, booked in at the ticket desk, and doubled into the Customs shed. Miss Dietrich stayed in a counsel long before she was able to telephone box until the pass-us.

By Galbraith

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



FERD'NAND

Gone to the Dogs

By Mik



LUXURY AT LEISURE



For the coed-at-leisure, Balmain top French designer creates a brilliant lounging costume that is luxurious down to the mink-bordered sandals. The tapered slacks, in dark green plaid, are topped by a Chinese-inspired blouse.

WOMANSENSE

The 'Hello' Girls' Entente Cordiale

CHRISTMAS is a time when the girls at the Continental telephone exchange in London get the chance to pass greetings to their unseen colleagues across the English Channel. Cards pour in from individual operators in European countries, in addition to the official ones, and bind a friendship created during the switching of calls throughout the year.

The operators who deal with the Scandinavian, Dutch and German lines use the English language; all the others use French but can speak other languages when necessary. Many of the operators at Faraday Building, home of the Continental Exchange in London, are English girls especially coached in French; others are of Continental extraction. Their ages range from 18 to 30 and Miss Grace Reed, the Chief Supervisor, says they all work together like a happy family.

FAMILY SPIRIT

This happy family spirit has extended to the Continent, and each summer the girls plan exchange holidays and entertain one another in their respective homes. They get to know each other's difficulties. After the war the girls at Faraday Building heard that their Dutch opposites were short of clothes. They sent some over and back came a token of gratitude—a Delft plaque. This year, as usual, "Joyeux Noel" cards will decorate the Faraday Building rooms, while "Christmas Greet-

ing" cards will be abundantly displayed in the rooms of the Continental operators.

A STAR OVERNIGHT

They found Mme. Licka Fredal, a 23-year-old telephonist, who became a star overnight in the highly successful television show. Shortly afterwards, Mme. Fredal attended the National Radio Show at Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, England, and on her way home she was invited to Faraday Building. Here 250 operators who handle the 5,000 daily outgoing trunk calls gave a party in her honour.

Black Taffeta Sheath



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THE VOGUE for narrow sheath frocks which have no sleeves goes on, many a winter suit for theatre and restaurant dinners. Having just such dresses with their jackets.

This is a handsome model, one for the home girl or the traveller... a black taffeta sheath with deep bodice cuff and self-bowknot, above a taffeta skirt which has scroll appliques of black velvet inlaid all over it. Wonderful choice for at home or little evenings out, coupled with a fur coat or jacket as the autumn season chills.

For Proper Care Marry A Nurse

CHICAGO—A director of nurses' training says nurses make good wives. "A nurse must be sympathetic and she must be patient," said Ruth Dolan, of the Glenwood Career Schools.

"It is these two... qualities more than any others that a husband values in a wife." Although few men would admit it, she said, they expect to be cuddled. Therefore, she said, nurses' training is insurance for a successful marriage.

"Through economic necessity women must be trained to earn their own living before marriage," she said, "but this training would be in fields that will prove assets instead of liabilities to matrimony."

In View Of Christmas

Christmas time in Britain is often the period when promising young artists are launched in the first steps of their professional careers, for producers of greeting cards—who maintain high standards—tend to employ them increasingly for new designs. The year 1950 has introduced an interesting young artist as a designer of Christmas cards. She is Anna John, the 10-year-old granddaughter of the famous painter, Augustus John. She has been a student for the past two years at the St. Martin's School of Art in London where she is studying for a teacher's diploma.

Anna specialises in designing animals in an imaginative way and she has created two greeting cards of this description for the Gordon Fraser Gallery, England. One of them, with a red background, shows a lively young colt surrounded by a group of stars. The other depicts a night scene in which two plump white cats, sheltered by a chimney stack on a roof-top, are introducing themselves.

Miss John has been commissioned to produce illustrations to a new book, which will be published in the near future.

Woman Writes A New Life Of Florence Nightingale

There have been many books written about Florence Nightingale, who was the founder of Britain's nursing services, but none which makes her live so vividly as the new biography by Mrs Cecil Woodhouse-Smith. People think of Miss Nightingale as the sentimental "Lady with the Lamp". Mrs Woodhouse-Smith, who took six years to write this book and had access to letters never before published, makes it clear that whatever weaknesses her heroine possessed, sentimentality was not one of them. And it was precisely for this reason that the British soldier loved her.

Stooly, not soft

When she stood beside a man whose arm was being amputated without anaesthetics, it was not with loving pity that she inspired him, but with her own steady courage. She was ruthless, clear-headed, a magnificent administrator—and as practical as a good housewife. Without these qualities she could never have brought order out of the chaos and filth of the hospitals in the Crimea, facing a peculiarly horrible death every minute of the day. (She once discovered a water supply passing through the corpse of a dead horse; needless

to say, it did not remain polluted long.)

Florence Nightingale is not the only woman who has fought her tape but she must have been the most successful, and even the authorities in London had to give way to her tenacity at last. The others who helped her, Russell, the famous war correspondent of "The Times" and the men in high positions at home, are by no means underestimated, but it was the women on whose shoulders the burden lay. None of the generals in the Crimea had ever met a delicately-bred woman like her—her family was very rich and extremely patriotic; not only was she prepared to face unmentionable horrors but expected them to do so. Moreover, she had a blistering tongue as well as plenty of humour.

Kissed her shadow

No wonder the soldiers kissed her shadow as she moved through the wards. This amazing woman became the world's greatest authority on hospital reform and hospital systems, although when she returned to England from the Crimea she was thought to be dying. But she lived until 1910, to the age of 90, having from her sick-room organised the nursing systems of both Britain and India.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Squire Squirrel Was Busy

—He Didn't Have Time to Speak to Anyone—

By MAX TRELL

"SQUIRE Squirrel is so busy these days that he hardly has time to speak to anybody," Willy Toad was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names. "I passed him this morning. He was running one way and I was running the other. I said, good-morning, Squire. He just shot a look at me and kept running. I call that impolite," Willy said. "I call that rude."

Willy paused to snap at a fly that just happened to be buzzing by at that moment. He didn't catch it.

"Now as I was saying," he went on, "I don't think it's proper not to say good-morning to a friend of yours. Do you?" "No," said Hanid.

Bag of Dirt

A few minutes later Blinky Mole came by carrying a bag of dirt on his back and wearing a pair of dark glasses to keep out the sun.

"Morning, folks!" he said, putting down the bag of dirt. "Good morning, Blinky," returned Knarf and Hanid and Willy.

"Well, that's pleasant!" said Blinky, smiling, which everybody would say "good-morning" when I speak to them."

"Who didn't?" asked Knarf. "I—er—I don't like mentioning names, especially the names of good friends of mine. But just a little while ago I met a good friend of mine. He went running by. I said, good-morning to you. But he said nothing at all. He glanced at me and kept on running."

"It must have been Squire Squirrel again," said Willy. "Was it, Blinky?" said Hanid. "I'm not saying it was, and I'm not saying it wasn't. But this friend of mine that wouldn't say good-morning had a bushy tail and he clambered trees. So you can decide for yourself what his name was. But he was rude."

Blinky picked up his bag of dirt and lifted it over his shoulder again. He smiled and walked off.

Several more of Squire Squirrel's friends came along. All of them had the same complaint against him. "He said good-morning very distinctly," said Blackie Beetle. "And did he answer me? Did he? He didn't!"

"I was never so insulted in my life!" said Glive the Snail indignantly. "I never thought that Squire had such bad manners!"

"Somebody should tell him what a rude squirrel he is," said Chirpie Sparrow.



Squire Squirrel dashed by.

It was decided that they would all go and find Squire and tell him he had better mend his manners or no one would like him any more. They all walked or hopped or crawled or glided or flew to the Maple Tree where Squire Squirrel lived. But Squire wasn't home.

Clump of Shrubs

"There he is!" Knarf suddenly shouted. He pointed excitedly to a thick clump of shrubs a few feet off. Squire was pushing his way out from among the leaves. He seemed to be in quite a hurry. He had something in his mouth.

"Good-morning, Squire!" all his friends cried. Squire, who was not more than half-a-foot away, stopped for an instant, glanced straight at his group of friends, then darted off.

"There! You see!" said Willy Toad. "He won't answer!" But Knarf and Hanid were already chasing Squire down the hill toward the Pine Tree Grove. "Stop!" Hanid kept calling. "Stop for a moment!"

But Squire ran faster than ever. They finally caught up with him beyond the edge of the Pine Tree Grove. To their surprise they saw that Squire was digging a hole. The next instant he dropped the nut (for that's what he had in his mouth) into the hole.

Then he smiled. "Ah, good-morning, my dears!" he said. "And good-morning to all my other friends, too!"

"Squire! Why didn't you say good-morning before?" asked Hanid.

"Couldn't," replied Squire. "I had something in my mouth. It isn't good manners to speak when you've got something in your mouth!" And then Knarf and Hanid and all the others understood why Squire hadn't returned their greeting.

Rupert's Climbing Adventure—23



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Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

How To Cover An Heirloom Book

VALUED books, especially when binding is worn, can be protected with a fabric cover. Such a cover is easy to make and can be decorative and practical.

Any appropriate fabric may be used—chintz left from a slip cover, a piece of brocade or silk, perhaps even calico. In some instances the fabric can reflect room decor or even the book contents.

If back cover is loose, reinforce before you start to make cover. Use glue, adhesive tape or white gummed paper and repair book as neatly as you can. Then prepare to cut your cover.

Measure your book—length, width and thickness. Cut cover to equal this, plus 2" on each side and each end—this to allow ample turns.

Centre on Fabric

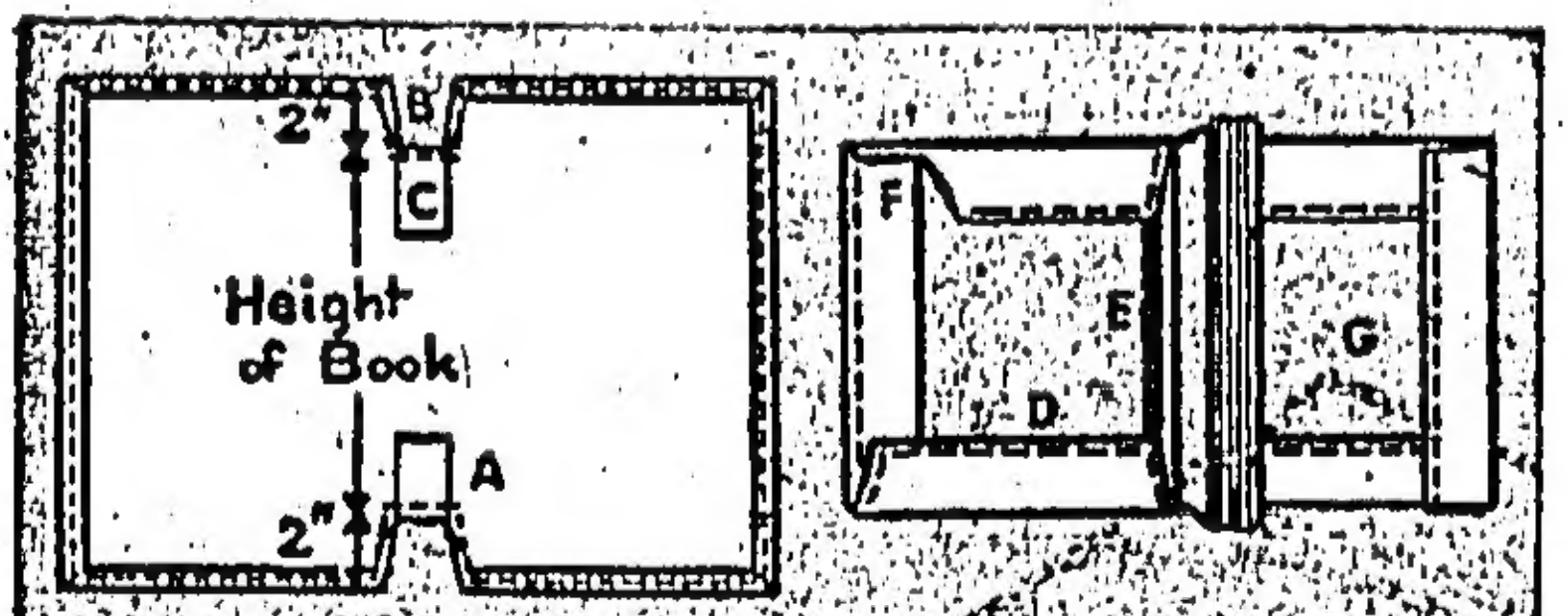
Centre book on wrong side of fabric piece and cut in on either side of backbone of book, as shown. Slash just deep enough

so centre section extends 1/4" beyond each end of book.

Remove book from fabric. Turn centre piece over to wrong side, as at A, and pin. Turn all raw edges to wrong side 1/4" and pin. Taper turned edges at centre corners (B). Stitch around entire cover, stitching along slash edge and across turned-in centre pieces, as at C.

Centre on Wrong Side

Centre book on wrong side of cover. Fold top and bottom edges over, as at D. Pin strip of ribbon to inside edges, as at E. Cut corners away, as at F. Fold side edges over ends, as at G. Pin cover snugly, then whip corners together, doing all four corners neatly. Whip inside edges to ribbon strip. Using press cloth, press each corner of cover, as well as front and back when finished. (For identification, name of book may be nicely printed in ink on narrow strip of adhesive tape and pasted to back).



TOMORROW: A JACKET YOU CAN MAKE YOURSELF.

USE RESTRAINT IN MAKE-UP

Make-up does for the modern woman what the semi-yearly sojourn at the "rest cure" did for her grandmother: It puts ginger in her heels.

Cosmetic artifice was created for the purpose of supplying the lack of Nature's complexion blessings. Therefore one should use restraint, never over-do, regard oneself with a keen and critical eye when playing with the items in the make-up box.

If the face is full and round, rouge must not be placed in a circular patch in the centre of the cheeks, but should be applied in a triangular pattern. Start under the eye, sweep toward the temple, come down on the cheek, back to first base and fill in.

The Jaw Line

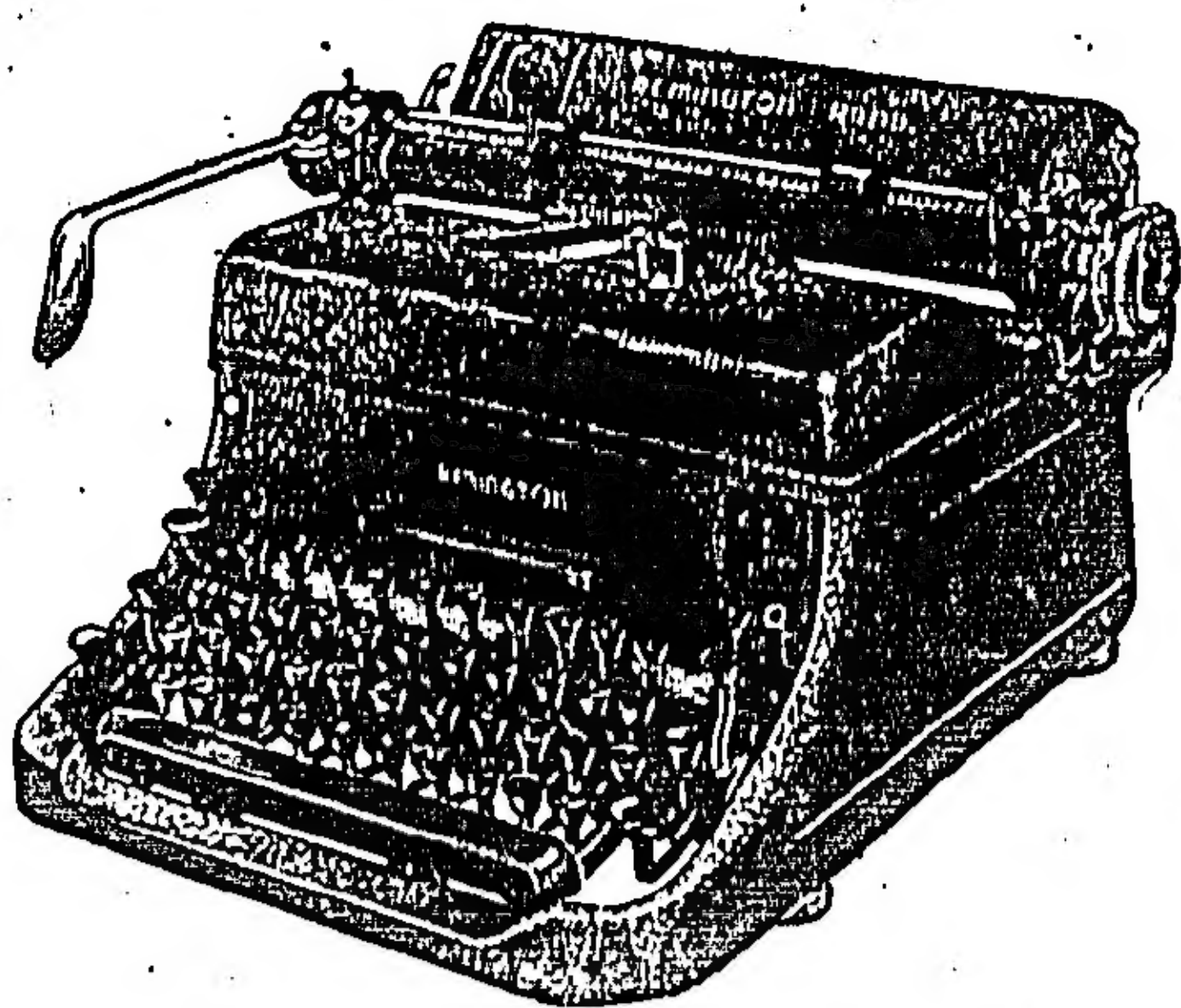
Play up the eyes. You can't do that if you spread your drug-store blushes on low. That practice imparts a down-in-the-mouth effect, makes the jaw line appear heavy. Touch the cheeks lightly with the rosy pud, also the lobes of the ears.

Be canny when making your day-lime face. For the merry evening you can riot with your beauty hoops if so inclined.

See that colours of the lipstick and rouge are on good terms. If you indulge in eye shadow, omit rouge and let the pigment on the mouth portals. It won't do to have the facial area too scenic.

Be sure to remember colour harmony in your make-up. Lipstick and rouge should be the same shade. For instance, if the cheeks are pink, the lips should be pink.

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Continental Airlines

IS ANOTHER WORLD WATCHING US? . . . CHAPTER 15

STILL GREATER PERIL AND MORE TERRIBLE

By Gerald Heard

THERE is still a further, and maybe a far graver risk that we, with our ridiculously disproportionate powers (disproportionate to our self-controls), are running for ourselves and for the Martians.

The little belt of mist which we could create by pulverising ourselves and leaving our coil and ring of smoke neatly to cut off the Martian sunlight—that blanketing procedure might fail.

For the first time atomic energy, then the gun did do something we have never seen before. It did produce the biggest spots recorded—monster things.

But of course our puny efforts could never affect such a monster body—why, into one of those spots you could put 20 of our worlds laid out in a line and then they might not quite stretch across it!

And yet there is such a thing as "trigger action" in the universe. A catalyst in one part in a million, and indeed less, can set off a complete reaction.

Vortexes

We might disintegrate wholly or into such large fragments as not to form a belt of fog. And this is speculation for the future—perhaps clear deduction for them with their much greater powers of calculation arising from their far advanced knowledge of the powers we are now monkeying with.

But what is not speculation but clear observation may have a far more perilous meaning. Just at the very time that we chose to fire off our atom bombs with very considerable wantonness, considering our abysmal ignorance of the consequences—just at that very time no less an important body than the sun itself chose to "act up."

No denying

We know that the largest sunspot, that have even been seen on the face of the sun did appear just at that time. Was that just chance association? We did this and then out there that happened.

But we must remember we have no other way of finding out the connection of things than by making something happen and then watching all round and everywhere to see if anything out of the common occurs—in consequence.

And there is no denying that when we made use of our super-force, when we released

A virus not a couple of molecules across can explode a deadly disease that will reduce our monstrous bodies (compared with a virus) into a heap of decay.

Further when we come to study sunspots, the actual things, they are profoundly queer and also profoundly powerful "centres." They seem to be vortexes, frantic storms that tear open the photosphere—the dazzling blaze of flame that is the sun's outer "skin."

And then out of these monstrous "sun-spots" there is shot intense short-wave radiation. They are whirlpools of short-radiation or, as we used to call it, the light that is beyond light.

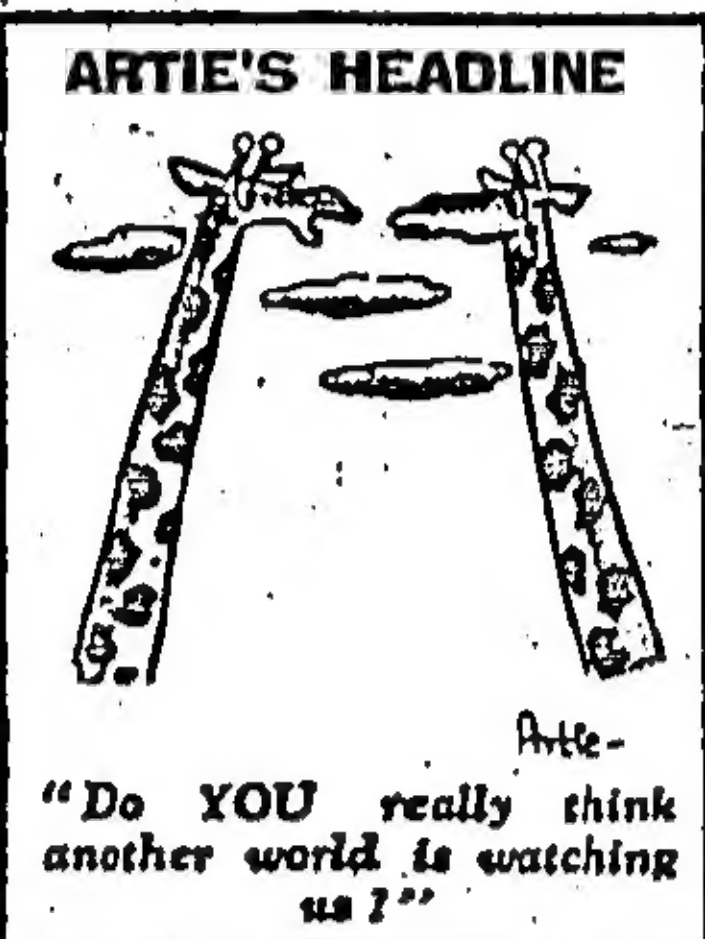
They are much more penetrating than ordinary visible light. They pierce into our atmosphere, derange all our radio, cause, there can be little doubt, all sorts of mutations in the genes (the heredity-bearing units in living creatures), profoundly upset the weather, alter the crop yield and, maybe cause sudden rises of insanity and hysteria by attacking our nervous system.

Yes, sunspots are no joke. They are problem No. 1 in celestial forces.

But we couldn't be provocative of such tempests! Are we sure? We do know that the pull of the planets does make for one of the causes which bring about the periodic about

every 11 years—cycle of sun-spot activity.

We know also that they are magnetic fields. Now the earth is a very powerful magnetic field. Its huge heart of nickel-iron—a heart perhaps bigger considering this globe's actual



size than that of most of the other planets—makes it a very powerful magnet, and it is comparatively close to the sun.

Could it be a trigger-piece in the sunspot explosion rhythm? Is there any evidence of this?

Observations made in France in the Twenties seemed to show what then seemed as a highly anomalous fact—that as on the face of the sun, as the sun spins round, a sunspot comes so that it begins to face directly toward us, its shape changes often.

This fact was noted as odd, very odd. But it would seem to suggest that we, though so small (even when we are not playing with atom power as a catalytic aid to catalysis) do make the sunspots alter their behaviour.

Lastly, the Martians have the strongest wish that we should not increase the short-wave radiation from the sun.

Astronomer after astronomer has pointed out that one of the reasons why it was hard to accept life on Mars, even vegetable life, was the fact that the Martian atmosphere was so thin

that they had not enough protection from the short-wave rays from the sun that are deadly to life—at least at the stage we know it—and, anyhow, insufficient force must make the high balance of the living cell and of the gene impossible by breaking down that delicate organisation.

There is, however, a far greater risk, far greater than just making the sun sterilise all of us, yes, and give us "X-ray burns" that would kill us. We might—a few of us, some of us here and some of us on Mars—for in this matter we would all be of the same family—the family of life; and all in the same boat, the solar system being flooded with super-solar radiation—a scanty remnant of us, of all life from the two planets on which it has achieved emergence, might creep underground and escape.

Pulsing star

There would be no escaping this, the second and far greater peril. But could there be a greater peril? Yes. Just one more is more terrible. It, too, comes from the sun.

The sun is, in technical language, a Cepheid—that is a pulsing star, one whose light and radiation and, indeed, probably its bulk, varies, fluctuates on some mysterious atomic tide.

These stars, which have been one of the first interests of astronomers since they were discovered (for one thing they give a way of estimating the size of the universe, when the usual way of measuring distances, the parallax way, will no longer serve for measuring such vast distances), these pulsing stars have also, it is thought, another thing to tell us. They may tell us about the nature of atomic force.

They are supposed to lessen and swell, because, in the fabulous pressures that go on inside a sun, the compression gets so intense that at last all the electrons are stripped from the atom-core. Then the atom

somehow "rebounds," regathers the electrons of which it has been robbed and once again the star recovers its size. But what if it didn't?

There is, it is supposed, another end to the story, rare but not infrequent. Instead of just recovering, the star may explode.

Orange Dwarf

Novae, perhaps the most amazing phenomena of the whole night sky, seem to be stars that suddenly broke all their bounds. And the stars which are most likely to do that are precisely Cepheids.

Further, among Cepheids there seems to be one type which is most liable to explode. That is the type which is called from size and colour an Orange Dwarf. Now the serious matter lies precisely here.

Our sun is not only a Cepheid. This has been allowed for some time. But also there is no doubt it is an Orange Dwarf.

We had long faced up to the matter that our glorious sun was not really much of a sun. It does well enough for us, but in the monstrous scale of the universe it does not rank at all high. But only lately did we realise that though modest to look upon, it stood high, dangerously high in its possibilities. No one knows when a Cepheid will explode. It is one of the least known stars in the night sky—to see if there is any way of recognising a pre-nova, a star that is ready and ripe to burst.

Does its spectrum show any shadows to forecast that blinding event? No one knows. What is suspected is that something quite hidden and perhaps catalytic may be the trigger that sets off this cosmic mine.

Warnings

The sunspots may be warnings of indigestive trouble—as spots on our own face sometimes tell about our deep interior conflicts. If so, the storm signals have been flying doubly flagged at the masthead since we began to try to make earth-spots with our bomb.

Is it not possible that the Martians, who have so much to fear from sun-trouble, may have read these signs? Why shouldn't they? For about us and so anxious about sunlight—have watched and studied our common luminary and life-giver, and know its fever times and watch with anxiety its possible epileptic seizures?

On that ground alone, on the ground that the spots have been so big of late, they might have assumed that some trouble was brewing.

And knowing that the pull of the planets is at least one cause of the spot-outbreak, they might (they should) have checked over the planets to see why their pull, their magnetic stresses, their ordinary atomic structure should have led to what is perhaps an unprecedented disturbance in the pivot of the whole system.

And then they would come to

us. They would find the mischievous electrons of which it has been robbed and once again the star recovers its size. But what if it didn't?

Even if the sunspots had not raised the alarm, even if the sun had not signalled in so unmistakable a way, they must have seen our fatal signal.

When we twice struck Japan and then, not to slaughter but to astound, made the Pacific spout—when we, time and again, sent up great super-thunder heads of smoke, spray, and the wreckage of human industry and human bodies, right up into the stratosphere, then we put out a finger to beckon attention on any watching fellow planet that we were the little fellow out for trouble, and able and itching to give it.

Time for action

They could hardly have failed to see that defiant, wanton signal.

With their knowledge, with the sun showing such major spots, with their knowledge of what those spots mean, with their knowledge of what is the dangerously delicately balanced nature of that furnace of forces we call our day-bringer, they could not have failed to conclude that the time for action had come.

So we close for the moment the question: Why Now? It is we who have decided why now any one who cares for the solar system should look in on us and ask us to be careful.

When a Cepheid explodes it turns into a mass of flame which races out at a speed that in a few weeks has transformed it from a small, insignificant star to one of the wonders of the sky. But only a wonder to someone fabulously far off.

Near by, for any planetary body of such a sun, the display is a horror. In a matter of hours—during which the heat would rise to deadly heights—the flame itself would engulf us, and the earth would probably be vapourised as it was engulfed.

Cold universe

It would probably extend out as far as the orbit of Mars, and though Mars might not be melted, all life, of course, would have vanished forever.

Then the star that has erupted shrinks again and soon becomes, in many cases, smaller than it has been. It seems that it often shrinks down till it becomes that strange dwarf-monster, a White Dwarf, fabulously heavy—some with density such that a make a square inch of the material weigh a ton—but giving out very little light-giving radiation.

Even if any of the sun's planets survived the terrible cataclysm, even if life on any of them could hide itself during this hurricane of super-flame, such life would only emerge out into a universe so cold and black that death from zero would take that which had escaped death by incineration. (World Copyright—London Express Service).

(MORE TOMORROW)

THE COCOA FARMER BOUGHT A BRASS BAND FOR CASH

THE manager of the store at Kumasi, capital of Ashanti in the Gold Coast, looked up in astonishment. The African cocoa farmer repeated his request. "I want a brass band," he said, and backed it up with a sheaf of notes as proof of means to pay. He paid \$450, and eventually a complete set of brass band instruments was ordered for him from home.

The cocoa farmer of the Gold Coast is well off today, for the price of cocoa has risen from \$20 a ton prior to over \$200.

Cocoa is the Colony's main crop, and the whole country depends on it. When, at the beginning of the war, there was no shipping to take cocoa from the ports, it looked as if the Colony would be ruined. But the British Government came to the rescue. It guaranteed to buy the whole crop, whether it could be shipped or not, to bear any loss on re-sale, and, at the end of the war, to pay over to the producer any profits there might be. The cocoa farmer was on velvet.

Bad season

After one bad season, when large stocks were burnt on the quays, shipping was found. Demand for cocoa and chocolate increased as the war went on, and prices soared. By the end of the war, there was an accumulated profit of about \$20 million due to the farmers.

Had this sum been distributed to individual growers, there would have been a riot of inflation. Already prices had risen to absurd heights as a result of too much cash chasing too few imported goods. With every increase in the cocoa producer's profits prices of local foodstuffs rose in sympathy, and the lot of the fixed income employees was hard. Civil servants, from office boy to "top dogs," found they could not live on their pay.

To avoid making things worse, the surplus was paid back in 1947 to a Government-controlled Board, not for individual distribution but to be administered for the benefit of the cocoa industry as a whole.

Enormous profits

Before the war the price of cocoa had fluctuated violently during the year, often from day to day, and it was felt that the farmer's position would be more secure if he was guaranteed a fixed price for the season. The Board took over the whole buying and marketing of the crop. It pays the farmer less than the market price and puts the difference into the fund, so that it has resources from which to pay out at above market price if that world market figure should drop in the future.

For the last three seasons the Board, by fixing the price to the producer on a conservative basis, has made enormous profits, and its original capital is likely, by the end of 1950, to reach the sum of \$80 million or more. Even so, the farmer has received an increasing rate for his cocoa every year.

The Board is now in a dilemma. They could afford to pay the farmer a much higher price than he gets already. But this would merely make rich men richer and start another burst of inflation.

Even today there are not enough goods in the shops of the Gold Coast to meet demands, but if supplies were doubled or tripled they would still not absorb the spending capacity of the African—and the African is as good a spend-thrift as anyone!

Ten times more

There is a limit, therefore, on the things the African can buy, and to invest in a brass band is at least more sensible than papering a room with one-pound notes or using paper money to light a pipe, as happens quite frequently when the farmer gets his cheque for the year.

But if they do not distribute all their profit the Board has no option but to go on adding to its surplus.

This will soon be ten times more than the reserve funds of the Colony and more than eight times the annual revenue.

And, being human, the farmer, rich as he is, would sooner have more cash in hand than a stable price in the distant future, when the market falls. So he may become restive and join in political agitation.

The Gold Coast has created a monster beyond its control, and it will soon be the Cocoa Board

which runs the Government instead of the other way about.

What should have been done was to see that the farmers made a fair contribution to the cost of government and to the rising burden of social services. As it is, the only direct tax he pays is generally less than \$2 a year. What a paradise for the farmer, of whom there are numbers making \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year!

But the income tax machinery is in its infancy, and the cocoa farmer gets away with it. As he can't spend more than a fraction of what he makes, he hoards it. The banks ho ho ho, so he usually keeps his money in bottles or tins which are buried under the earth floor of his house or in the compound. There are millions of pounds in hard cash hidden in this way.

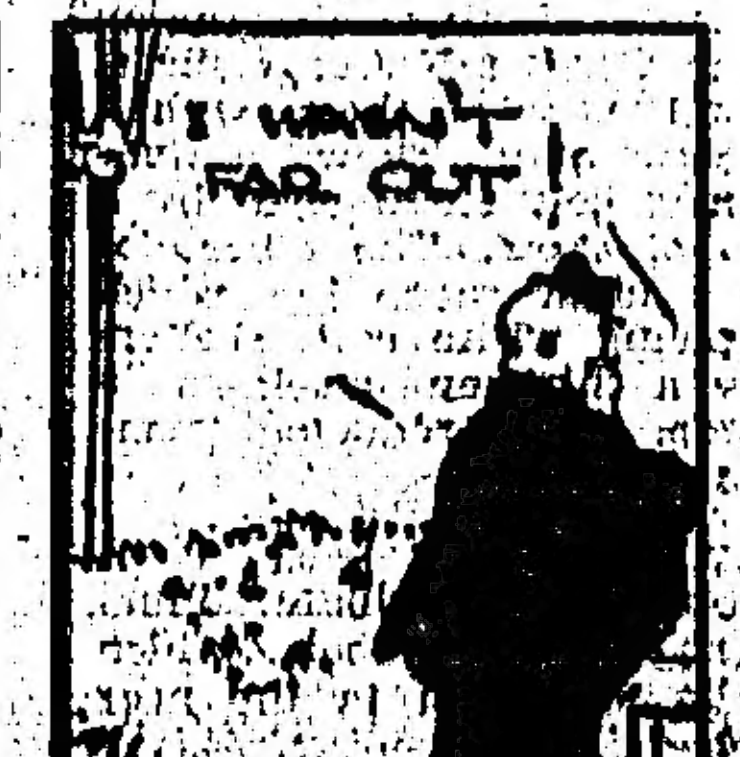
Disease threat

Perhaps one day mouldering notes and aged coins will come out of their hiding places to keep the farmer going, for over the whole cocoa industry lies the shadow of "swollen shoot," a disease which is spreading over huge areas and for which there is as yet no known cure. The only thing to do is to cut down the diseased tree—and this the farmer objects to doing—and to re-plant. Within 25 years cocoa may die out altogether.

"Easy come, easy go" is a motto which may well apply to the cocoa industry of the Gold Coast.

—G. F. Sayers

POP



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MOLOTOV IN LONDON TO DISCUSS THE SECOND FRONT

By Winston S. Churchill

In April, 1942, after a somewhat more cordial correspondence with Mr. Churchill, Stalin suggested that Molotov, who had already been invited to Washington, should visit London. The main points at issue were Russia's claims to absorb the Baltic States and part of Finland—and the proposed Second Front.

MOLOTOV did not arrive until May 20, and formal discussions began the following morning. On that day and at the two following meetings the Russians maintained their original position, and even brought specially the question of freeing the Russian occupation of Eastern Poland. This was rejected as incompatible with the Anglo-Polish Agreement of August, 1939.

Molotov also put forward a demand for the recognition in a treaty of the Russian position on Rumania. This also was contrary to our understanding with the United States. The conversations at Foreign Office, which Mr. Churchill conducted, though most friendly, therefore moved towards a deadlock.

Apart from the question of a treaty, Molotov had come to London to learn our views on the opening of a Second Front. A note was kept of our conversation of May 22.

Operations on the Continent, 1942-43.

Churchill, welcoming Mr. Molotov and his advisers, said that he understood that Mr. Molotov was anxious to discuss the views held by the Soviet Government on the subject of an invasion of the Continent.

Molotov said that he had been charged by the Soviet Government to come to London to discuss the question of the establishment of a Second Front. It had first been raised nearly 10 months ago, and now, more recently, the impetus had come from President Roosevelt, who had suggested to Mr. Stalin that the United States should go to the United States to discuss this question.

Most urgent

Looking generally, Mr. Molotov said that the Soviet Government considered this to be a most urgent and pressing problem, in which both Great Britain and Russia were vitally concerned. It was indeed a matter for discussion with complete frankness, as becoming a conversation between Allies. On the Russian front operations of the greatest intensity and importance were now impending, and the weeks and months which lay immediately ahead were fraught with the most serious consequences to the Soviet Union and their Allies.

Narrowed down

Churchill said that in all previous wars control of the sea had been the greatest advantage of the great naval powers. It was the only way in which the enemy's power could be brought to sea. At the present time, the enemy's power was being brought to sea by the use of submarines. The only way in which the enemy's power could be brought to sea was by the use of submarines.

The inescapable consequence was that large portions of the Continental coastline were denied to us as places for disembarkation. We were forced therefore to study our chances at those parts of the coast where our superior fighter force would give us control in the air. Our choice was, in fact, narrowed down to the Pas de Calais, the Cherbourg tip, and part of the Brest area.

Joint studies

The problem of landing a force this year in one or more of these areas was being studied, and preparations were being made, with the utmost energy. Our plans were being based on the assumption that the landing of successive waves of assault troops would bring about air battles which, if continued over a week or 10 days, would lead to the virtual destruction of the enemy's airpower on the Continent.

Once this was achieved and the air opposition removed,

descent on the enemy coast at five or six points, anywhere between the North Cape and Bayonne. It was however the earnest resolve of the British Government to see what could be done this year to give the much-needed support to the valiant Russian armies, who were confronting so large a part of Germany's military might, and had already inflicted such deep wounds upon it.

Two points should however be borne in mind. First, with the best will and endeavour, it was unlikely that any move we could make in 1942, even if it were successful, would draw off large numbers of enemy land forces from the Eastern Front. In the air, however, the position was different; in the various theatres of war we were already containing about one-third of the German bomber strength. If our plan for forcing air battles over the Continent proved successful, the Germans might be faced with the choice either of seeing the whole of their

some operation which ended in disaster and gave the enemy an opportunity for glorification at our disfigurement....

The United States Government shared to the full our resolve to operate on the Continent with the largest possible forces at the earliest possible moment. This was their ardent desire, and in 1943 our joint plans contemplated the landing of a force of up to 144,000 United States-British troops on the Continent....

Mr. Molotov then asked whether it was possible and appropriate to make an estimate of the percentage of British troops, including those on all fronts, employed on active operations against the enemy at any one peak month during the last few months.

Great confidence

Mr. Churchill said that the proportion of British troops on all fronts actually at grips with the enemy was naturally small. He went on to explain in general terms the disposition of our forces. Up to 50,000 men a month were leaving our shores for the Middle and Far East theatres.

Mr. Molotov said that he had no doubt that Great Britain genuinely wished for the success of the Soviet Army against the Germans this summer. What, in the view of the British Government, were the prospects of Soviet success? Whatever his views might be, he would be glad to have a frank expression of opinion—good or bad.

Mr. Churchill said that, without detailed knowledge of the resources and reserves on both sides, it was difficult to form a firm judgment on this question. Russia's Allies felt great confidence in the strength and ability of the Soviet Army. The Intelligence available to the British Government did not indicate the massing of vast German forces at any particular point on the Eastern Front. Moreover, the full-scale offensive launched for May now seemed unlikely to take place before June.

Maximum effort

In any event, it did not seem that Hitler's attack this year could be as strong or so menacing as that of 1941. In making this statement he (Mr. Churchill) did not wish it to be inferred that we were asking our guests for information which they might be reluctant to disclose.

Mr. Molotov, in reply, agreed that nobody could be expected to make accurate prophecies about the future. The great Russian country and people believed in their own strength, but they also believed in facing up to the worst possibilities. Supporting the Soviet Army, failed to hold out against the maximum



VYACHESLAV MOLOTOV — A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DURING THE WAR.

effort which Hitler would undoubtedly exert during 1942, what would be then the position and the attitude of the British Government?

Mr. Churchill said that if the Russians were defeated, or the Soviet military power was seriously reduced by the German onslaught, Hitler would in all probability move as many troops and air forces as possible back to the West, with the object of invading Great Britain. He might also strike down through Rumania to the Caucasus and Persia. This latter thrust would expose us to the gravest dangers, and we should by no means feel satisfied that we had sufficient forces to ward it off. Therefore our fortunes were bound up with the resistance of the Soviet Army.

Gallant fight

Nevertheless, if, contrary to expectation, they were defeated, and the worst came to the worst, we should fight on, and with the help of the United States, hope to build up overwhelming air superiority, which in the course of the next 18 months or two years would enable us to put down a devastating weight of air attack on the German cities and industries. We should, moreover, maintain the blockade and make landings on the Continent against an increasingly enfeebled opposition.

Ultimately the power of Great Britain and the United States would prevail. It should not be overlooked that after the fall of France, Great Britain had stood alone for a whole year with but a handful of ill-equipped troops between her and Hitler's victorious and numerous divisions.

But what a tragedy for mankind would be the prolongation of the war, and how earnest was the hope for Russian victory, and how ardent the desire

THE 15TH CHAPTER OF "THE HINGE OF FATE" THE FOURTH BOOK OF SECOND WORLD WAR MEMOIRS BY THE PRIME MINISTER WHO LED BRITAIN TO VICTORY.

landings at other points on the coast could be effected under cover of our superior seapower. The crucial point in making our plans and preparations was the availability of the special landing-craft required for effecting the initial landing on the very heavily defended enemy coastline....

In April President Roosevelt had sent Mr. Hopkins and General Marshall to London with the proposal that the United States should join with Great Britain at the earliest date in taking the greatest possible weight off Russia. We had immediately agreed to this proposal, and joint studies were proceeding. It could not be expected however that United States forces would be available till very late in 1942, or that the landing-craft we so urgently required would be available in large numbers this year.

By August we should have only 383 landing-craft by September 600. In 1943 very much larger numbers would be available, and we could

fighter air force in the West destroyed or of making withdrawals from their air strength in the East.

The second point related to Mr. Molotov's proposition that our aim should be to draw off (including those now in the West) not less than 40 German divisions from Russia. It should be noted that at the present time we had confronting us in Libya 11 Axis divisions, of which three were German, the equivalent of eight German divisions in Norway, and 25 German divisions in France and the Low Countries. These totalled 44 divisions.

Ardent desire

But we were not satisfied with that, and if any further effort could be made or plan devised, provided it was sound—and sensible, for drawing the weight off Russia this year, we should not hesitate to put it into effect. Clearly, it would not further either the Russian cause or that of the Allies as a whole if, for the sake of action at any price, we embarked on

FIVE ROCKEFELLERS LEARN TO LIVE WITH THEIR CONSCIENCES

NEW YORK.

IN the skyscraper building in Rockefeller Centre, New York, which houses some thousands of lawyers, dentists and assorted business men—there is one floor where the lifts very seldom stop. If there is a passenger for that floor, he goes up alone.

It is the headquarters of what is loosely termed "the Rockefeller interests," except by those who work inside its closely guarded portals. They call it "Eyebeck." Its official name is the International Basic Economy Corporation, Inc.

Here the five grandsons of old John D. Rockefeller, the world's richest man, who never tipped more than 60 in life, are "learning" to live with their consciences. In one of the largest private enterprise operations on earth.

Their purpose, though the Kremlin may scoff and even Wall Street may sneer, is not to make money, but to do good. There is no mourning when money is lost, though changes follow.

Teaming up

Latest enterprise to bear the Rockefeller imprint is the teaming up with Lend-Lease, Thompson and the French financial houses of Lazard Freres in a 500,000-share purchase of Tanganyika Concession stock. This extends the Rockefeller interests to yet another remote undeveloped corner of the globe.

Clark (their mother's maiden name).

Nelson specialises on Latin America. FDR made him Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs during the war and he did a brilliant job. He was no content just to boost Latin-American production. On the side he involved himself deeply in health programmes, sanitation, public works and improvement in food supplies, setting the example to his brothers that later brought "Eyebeck" to birth.

Three children

A list of his directorships and trusteeships would bring in most of the business operations and all of the charitable operations of his father and grandfather. He is a student of labour relations, and spends time and money combating juvenile delinquency.

Married and the father of three children, he lives now in a New York house and a Long Island country place, neither the possessor of a nameplate.

Nelson, aged 42, is number two. Chairman is the vast Shandley Oil empire, and Nelson is the real boss of the old block.

Winthrop, 38, and going bald, was the one who volunteered into the army as a private in 1941 and won his commission the hard way.

Bobo's husband

He is the husband of "Bobo," the lovely blonde he found living in a humble Third Avenue tenement with the overhead trains rattling past her window. Won't get on. Winthrop holds a job with Socony-Vacuum, the only member of the "Rock Family" not regarded as being actively associated with the prime source of the family money.

Cool fish

In Venezuela there is a huge commercial fishing enterprise, with Rockefeller ice cooling Rockefeller fish until it can go to markets where no fish was ever sold before.

Elsewhere in South America, the Rockefellers are operating demonstration farms, teaching modern agriculture methods to people who still plough with a wooden beam, dragged by human muscles.

Old John D., the man who carefully listed in the family ledger his contribution of 64 to foreign missions, would probably have a prophetic vision of how his grandsons are making the millions.

David was in the army, too, in North Africa and France. When the time came to give some business direction to his life David went into electronics.

If the Rockefeller brothers were asked to define the inner purpose of "Eyebeck" they would probably say: "To straighten out the dislocated economies of entire nations and regions of the world." To this end they have started four big concerns in Brazil, pig-raising, crop improvement with hybrid maize, building of grain elevators, hiring out mechanised services to poor farmers at rates they can pay.

When fiery Fiorello LaGuardia ruled.

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C.V.R. Thompson So Betty packs up

NEW YORK.

GEORGE Whiteside, one of Wall Street's leading lawyers, had to answer his own phone last week: Betty Impellitteri, his secretary, who had been doing that job for him for 22 years, was one of his first callers.

She was giving him notice. Said she: "The people of New York are giving me leisure at last."

The reason: Mrs. Impellitteri was no longer "just another working girl riding to work on the subway," as she put it. Her husband Vincent has now got America's No. 2 job.

Without a party or an ordination, he was elected New York's mayor by a thumping majority in spite of the vast efforts the political bosses made to defeat him.

Mrs. Impellitteri still wore the 19s. hat that she had kept on her head throughout the campaign.

"It wasn't only for luck," she confided. "You see, I wash my own hair, and it is the only one I could find which would stick on."

On the new life that faces her, Mrs. Impellitteri was lyrical. Said she: "It is something you never dream about in your whole life, then suddenly it's true."

"I'll just stay around the house and get used to doing nothing."

REFUSED a passport to travel to Britain "on behalf of peace," author Howard Fast said "I have already been in one of Harry Truman's prisons (the contempt of Congress). Now my whole country is a prison."

NEWARK, N.J., Jan. 10.—More than 100,000 people, many of them with their families, are expected to arrive in New York City for the first time since the evacuation of Japanese-Americans from the West Coast.



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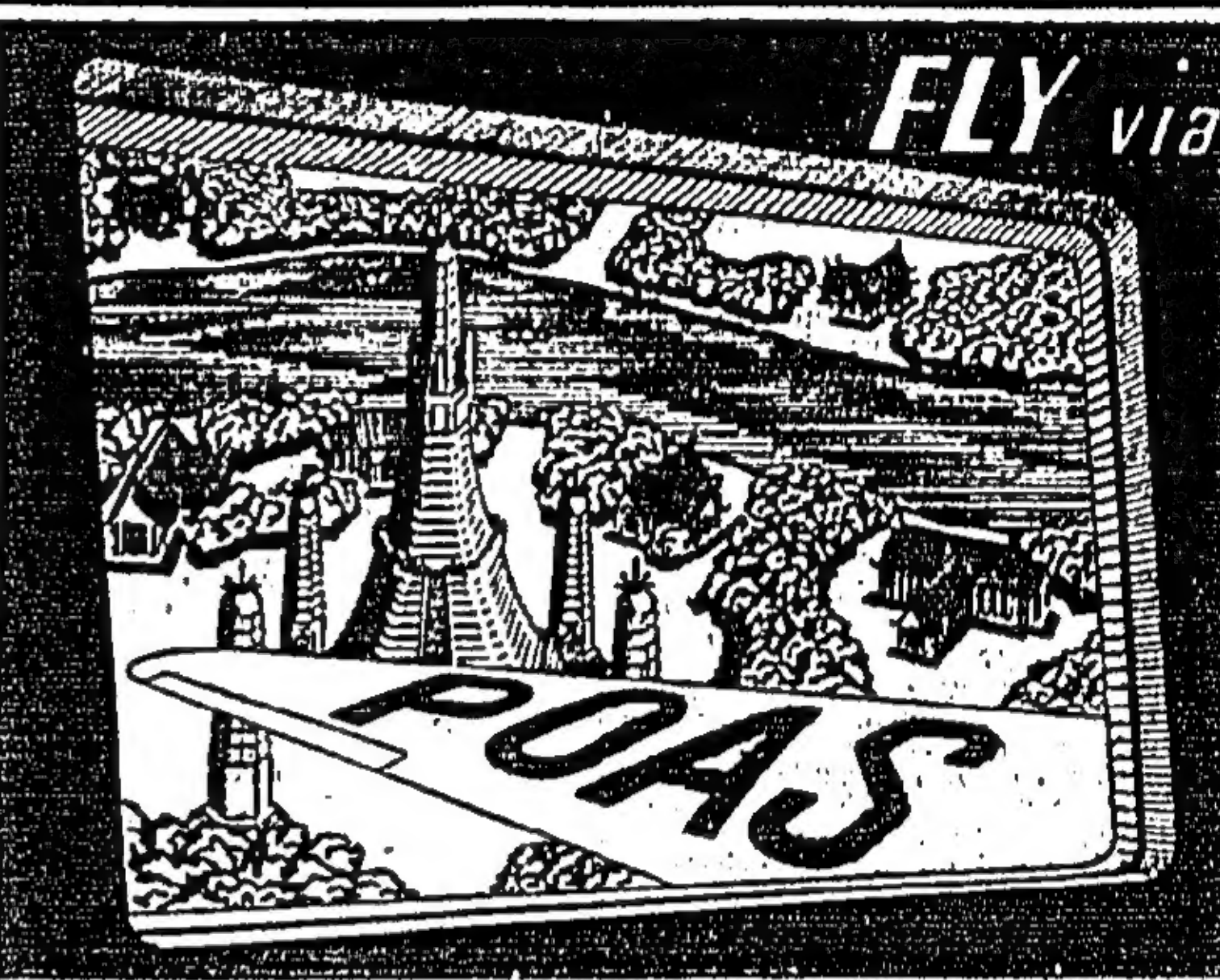
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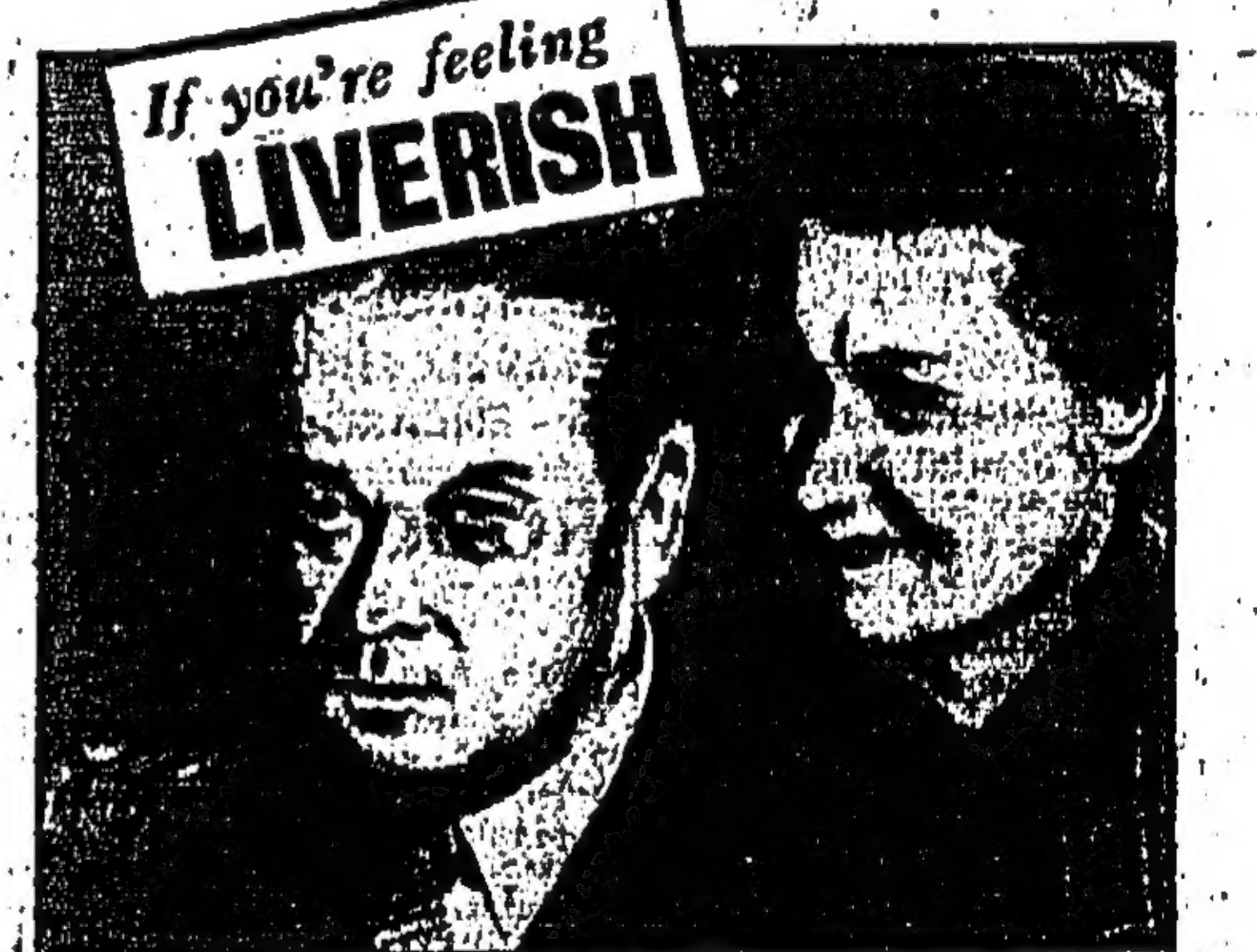
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"SZECHUEN"	S'pore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 18th Nov.
"ANKING"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 22nd Nov.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 23rd Nov.
"HUFEI"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	5 p.m. 23rd Nov.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 24th Nov.

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"HUFEI"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	19th Nov.
"ANKING"	Singapore	19/20th Nov.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	20th Nov.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 22nd Nov.
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"TAIPING"	Sydney, Brisbane & Townsville	27th Nov.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	29th Nov.
"YUNNAN"	Sydney	11th Dec.
"TAIPING"	Japan	10th Dec.

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"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Holland & Hamburg	29th Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Dec.
"ULYSSES"	Liverpool & Glasgow via Manila	10th Dec.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"PATROCLUS"	13th Oct. 17th Oct.
"AENEAS"	21st Oct. 25th Nov.
"ULYSSES"	1st Nov. 8th Dec.
"CYCLOPS"	4th Nov. 10th Dec.
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"BENATHOR"	do	17th Jan.
"BENRINNES"	do	25th Jan.
"BENBUCHAN"	do	29th Jan.
"BENCLEUCH"	do	14th Feb.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	DATE
"BENATTOW"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	21st Jan.
"BENALDER"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	19th Nov.
"BENAVON"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	17th Dec.
"BENCLEUCH"	do	18th Feb.
"BENHOB"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	16th Jan.
"BENRINNES"	Havre, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	29th Jan.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Rotterdam & Antwerp	30th Nov.
"BENLAVER"	do	5th Jan.
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AS THE SOFTBALL SEASON MOVES ON

A BITTER FIGHT IS IN THE OFFING FOR THE PLAY-OFF BERTHS

By "Grandstand"

Recently the Softball Association circulated managers of teams to obtain a majority opinion on the method of playing off the final championships in the Men's leagues and, judging from reports received, it is certain that the system will be for the two top teams in each section to play off a four-way round robin similar to last year's.

With the league running into its third month and the first round almost over, the league table is gradually sorting out the sheep from the goats, and it is safe to assume that the teams in the lower bracket of each division will fail to qualify for the playoffs.

True class will tell in the long run and to date the Braves and the Jaguars of the Blue and Gold sections seem assured of a playoff berth, both teams leading in their respective sections of the Senior League, and it is a cinch that the struggle for the two remaining positions will be bitterly fought out in the weeks to come.

The most amazing reversal of form witnessed in the year was the astounding tailspin of the Americans and St. Teresa's, both squads being just free of the cellar dampness, and yet capable of upsetting the best teams on a right day.

WAS IT A JINX?

In the case of the Americans it is understandable with the lack of a decent pitcher, but with St. Teresa's it seems to be a jinx as all their losses were close affairs, with just one break needed to win the game, but Lady Luck must have been looking the other way.

It was the same story last year when the Terries hit the skids right from the outset by dropping two games in a row when winning either one of them would have meant a playoff position, and who can tell that they might not have run away with the pennant.

Earlier this week fans saw several Canadian teams from the visiting destroyers in action against local sides, and particular respect was accorded to the Athabaskans who overwhelmed the local champion Braves 10-3.

The pitching was superb as nine of the Warriors were mowed down via the strikeout route, but how many spectators recognised the bearded hurler as Ernie Tuttle who displayed his wares in the 1948/49 post-season tussles when the HMCS Crescent was here for a short while.

In that game against an all-star side Ernie Tuttle fanned 19 batters to face him in a nine inning game, and his amazing pitching ability whittled Ingram, Erikson and Robert Verlysen six times each during that tilt.

Four senior league teams, with one loss chalked up against each of them will tangle this week in two important games, and the chances of the losers over the weekend will be considerably reduced as far as staying in the flag chase is concerned.

St. Joseph's meet South China in the curtain raiser whilst Overseas will be pitted against Pandas at 8.00 p.m. on Sunday to highlight the weekend fixtures.

TASTES DIFFER

Athletic Meets In Europe Can Draw A 50,000 Crowd

BY CORNELIUS RYAN

America and the rest of the world often are in complete aesthetic agreement on the greatness of an athlete, but when it comes to paying money to see that athlete, the USA and the rest of the world differ greatly.

This difference is most clearly shown in track and field, where the Americans dominate. American sports fans agree that Jim Fuchs is a great shot putter, that Mal Whitfield is a great 800-metre runner, that Dick Attlesley is a magnificent hurdler and that Bob Mathias is an unmatched decathlon man, but if all these together were entered in a track meet, the crowd would total only a few thousand. In Europe it would draw 20,000 or 50,000.

But Joe DiMaggio, the baseball star, can pack American stadiums and yet have no attraction for other nations. The same is true of such USA football stars as Glenn Davis and Johnny Lujack.

SOCCER VIEWPOINT

Soccer is another major point of difference. It is a minor sport in America, and even the greatest European teams, on tour in America can draw no more than 15,000 or 20,000 to matches that would be seen in Europe by 100,000 or more.

But the American trackmen, although they get only mild public acclaim at home, make up for it in the attention they get from the American press.

USA stars are eagerly sought each summer for tours of other continents, and this year seven different squads made tours to Central America, Europe and South Africa.

In addition, America sent a team to the Maccabiah Games in Israel, and USA officials worked at the Central American and at the Maccabiah Games.

A few foreign athletes compete in America in return. Two or three star Europeans have been seen each winter in indoor meets in recent years, and occasionally a world-famed man such as Sweden's Leander Strand will run in an outdoor meet. And lately he has met a select United States

RACE ONE

Nipon Handicap (First Section): One Mile.
The first race tomorrow afternoon is confined to Australian Class 8 and will be ridden by Novice jockeys.

Pacific, with Mr Kwok up, came third in the Thirsk Handicap (Third Section) over six furlongs at the 9th Race Meeting and as it will be ridden by Mr Darkin, a fast-improving Novice jockey, it should stand a good chance of winning in view of its fine track work during morning training on November 8 when it completed the mile in 1.58.2.

Yacal (Mr Robert Tsai), is capable of winning and it will give Pacific a great run if it does not actually win.

Good Bay (Mr Dau), is remarkably fit at the moment and its recent morning gallops have been very convincing. It should be near at the finish.

As an outsider I recommend keeping Bonny Eyes (Mr Auchin) in mind.

RACE TWO

Moreton Handicap (First Section): 1 1/4 Miles.
In this race for the first lot of Australian Ponies Class 7, the likely winner should come

from one of the following—Crown Witness (Mr T. L. Wong), Powerhouse (Mr Renfrew), Glamour Butterfly (Mr S. W. Lee), Green Velvet (Mr Holgate) and Good Luck (Mr Vong).

Crown Witness won the Epsom Handicap (Third Section) from near the two mile post once round and in at the 9th Race Meeting and has come up in weight by 12 lbs. There is little doubt, however, that it can handle this extra weight and still win.

The real danger, however, is Powerhouse, which will be taken out by Mr Renfrew tomorrow afternoon. It should command the most support.

Glamour Butterfly, which won the Thirsk Handicap (First Section) for Class 8 ponies, must also be considered as it is in fine condition.

Green Velvet and Good Luck are also likely winners as they are improving on their morning gallops.

RACE THREE

Atterton Handicap: Six Furlongs.
This race will witness the return encounter between Seafire (Mr Tao) and Egyptian Field (Mr Williamson) on the last occasion they met, Seafire had the better of Egyptian Field, with Mr Cook, up by 1-1/2 Lengths in the Stubbs Handicap at the 8th Race Meeting over 1-1/4 Miles for the first position.

Tomorrow it will carry 152 lbs whereas Egyptian Field will carry 159 lbs. Seafire must command the most support but, although I am inclined to nominate it to win, I look to Egyptian Field to give it a better fight and with a little luck reverse its last defeat. For the third position Vagabond King (Mr Noodt) and Bambal (Mr Pih) will fight out the issue.

RACE FOUR

Moreton Handicap (Second Section): 1 1/4 Miles.
This event will be contested by Second Section Australian Ponies Class 7.

Kadiocron (Mr Williamson) should have no difficulty in winning. This pony came second in the Epsom Handicap (Third Section) from near the two mile post once round and in at the 9th Race Meeting, but in view of the opposition it should not be fully extended, except perhaps by jockeys (Mr Renfrew), Trado Wind (Mr Pih) which was second in the above race with Mr Chuang up should be placed again. Dawn (Mr Noodt) and Sans Atout (Mr Chuang) can be regarded as outsiders.

RACE FIVE

Nipon Handicap (Second Section): One Mile.
In the second section of the race for Australian Ponies Class 8 an interesting struggle should ensue.

Double Coin (Mr Maitland) and Some Fun (Mr S. W. Lee), have been given 109 lbs to handle and I think we can safely leave them out.

I expect the winner to come from Abdul Hamid (Mr Williamson), Rifle (Mr K. T. Chiu), Strawberry Fool (Mr Chuang) or Chief Witness (Mr Tsong). Abdul Hamid, which was second in the Thirsk Handicap (Second Section), over six furlongs with Mr Ostroumoff, at the 9th Race Meeting, has a good chance of securing a win here but there is no doubt that it will meet with serious opposition.

Ladies' Hockey
League Matches
On Sunday

The first matches in the Ladies' Hockey league will be played on Sunday, November 19, and not on Saturday as previously reported.

The fixtures are:

Dutch Ladies v. Gremlins "B" at Pokfulam, 2.30 p.m. (Umpires: Z.A. Abbas & A. Aziz. Transport from Star Ferry at 2.15 p.m.).

KGVS "B" v. University at King George V School, 2.30 p.m. (Umpires: R. Souza & R.C. Reed).

Recreio v. Gremlins "A" at Club de Recreio, 2.30 p.m. (Umpires: A.M. Silva & P.F. Xavier).

KGVS "A" v. H.K. Ladies at King George V School, 2.30 p.m. (Umpires: U.S. Dillon & K. Lyle).

The Man Who Picked Clonfeckle For The St. Leger Says

The Broadwood Handicap Will Be Fought Out Between Amarant, Ben Wyvis and High Speed

BY 'RAPIER'

The race of the day tomorrow when the 11th Race Meeting continues at Happy Valley is the Broadwood Handicap for Australian Class 1A Ponies over six furlongs. This will probably be fought out between Amarant, Ben Wyvis and High Speed, with Clonfeckle and Panda as outsiders.

There are eight races to be contested and the first saddling bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

Mr K. F. Chiu, who was injured as a result of a fall when riding Popularity in the Lama Handicap (Second Section) at the last meeting, has fully recovered and will be seen in action, whilst Mr A. Ostroumoff, injured last Wednesday when taking a pony out for a training run, will be a non-starter.

Here is my summing-up of the chances:

RACE ONE

Nipon Handicap (First Section): One Mile.
The first race tomorrow afternoon is confined to Australian Class 8 and will be ridden by Novice jockeys.

Pacific, with Mr Kwok up, came third in the Thirsk Handicap (Third Section) over six furlongs at the 9th Race Meeting and as it will be ridden by Mr Darkin, a fast-improving Novice jockey, it should stand a good chance of winning in view of its fine track work during morning training on November 8 when it completed the mile in 1.58.2.

Yacal (Mr Robert Tsai), is capable of winning and it will give Pacific a great run if it does not actually win.

Good Bay (Mr Dau), is remarkably fit at the moment and its recent morning gallops have been very convincing. It should be near at the finish.

As an outsider I recommend keeping Bonny Eyes (Mr Auchin) in mind.

RACE TWO

Moreton Handicap (First Section): 1 1/4 Miles.
In this race for the first lot of Australian Ponies Class 7, the likely winner should come

from one of the following—Crown Witness (Mr T. L. Wong), Powerhouse (Mr Renfrew), Glamour Butterfly (Mr S. W. Lee), Green Velvet (Mr Holgate) and Good Luck (Mr Vong).

Crown Witness won the Epsom Handicap (Third Section) from near the two mile post once round and in at the 9th Race Meeting and has come up in weight by 12 lbs. There is little doubt, however, that it can handle this extra weight and still win.

The real danger, however, is Powerhouse, which will be taken out by Mr Renfrew tomorrow afternoon. It should command the most support.

Glamour Butterfly, which won the Thirsk Handicap (First Section) for Class 8 ponies, must also be considered as it is in fine condition.

Green Velvet and Good Luck are also likely winners as they are improving on their morning gallops.

RACE THREE

Atterton Handicap: Six Furlongs.
This race will witness the return encounter between Seafire (Mr Tao) and Egyptian Field (Mr Williamson) on the last occasion they met, Seafire had the better of Egyptian Field, with Mr Cook, up by 1-1/2 Lengths in the Stubbs Handicap at the 8th Race Meeting over 1-1/4 Miles for the first position.

Tomorrow it will carry 152 lbs whereas Egyptian Field will carry 159 lbs. Seafire must command the most support but, although I am inclined to nominate it to win, I look to Egyptian Field to give it a better fight and with a little luck reverse its last defeat. For the third position Vagabond King (Mr Noodt) and Bambal (Mr Pih) will fight out the issue.

RACE FOUR

Moreton Handicap (Second Section): 1 1/4 Miles.
This event will be contested by Second Section Australian Ponies Class 7.

Kadiocron (Mr Williamson) should have no difficulty in winning. This pony came second in the Epsom Handicap (Third Section) from near the two mile post once round and in at the 9th Race Meeting, but in view of the opposition it should not be fully extended, except perhaps by jockeys (Mr Renfrew), Trado Wind (Mr Pih) which was second in the above race with Mr Chuang up should be placed again. Dawn (Mr Noodt) and Sans Atout (Mr Chuang) can be regarded as outsiders.

RACE FIVE

Nipon Handicap (Second Section): One Mile.
In the second section of the race for Australian Ponies Class 8 an interesting struggle should ensue.

Double Coin (Mr Maitland) and Some Fun (Mr S. W. Lee), have been given 109 lbs to handle and I think we can safely leave them out.

I expect the winner to come from Abdul Hamid (Mr Williamson), Rifle (Mr K. T. Chiu), Strawberry Fool (Mr Chuang) or Chief Witness (Mr Tsong). Abdul Hamid, which was second in the Thirsk Handicap (Second Section), over six furlongs with Mr Ostroumoff, at the 9th Race Meeting, has a good chance of securing a win here but there is no doubt that it will meet with serious opposition.

This distance is also more to Rifle's liking and it should give Abdul Hamid a good fight for first position.

Strawberry Fool, for winning the Cheung Chau Stakes (First Section), will have an allowance of 5 lbs for a novice jockey and with 145 lbs to carry tomorrow it should give a good account of itself.

Tunny, although unplaced in its last outing, is very flat at the moment and should be worth following as an outsider.

RACE SIX

Broadwood Handicap: Six Furlongs.

This is the most important race tomorrow afternoon and is confined to Australian Ponies Class 1A. There are quite a few speedy animals among the entries.

Mr Kwok will have the mount on Amarant. Mr Black will ride Ben Wyvis and Mr Noodt will take out High Speed.

Clonfeckle (Mr Maitland) is carrying 152 lbs, but this should not be a serious handicap, as it ran well at the last meeting in winning the Hongkong St. Leger.

Panda (Mr Holgate), should not be neglected in spite of its disappointing show at the last outing. This pony is fast over this distance and, if Mr Holgate can get it away to a good start I think it will be very near at the finish.

The race will probably be fought out between Amarant, Ben Wyvis and High Speed, with Clonfeckle and Panda as outsiders.

RACE SEVEN

Moreton Handicap (Third Section): 1 1/4 Miles.
Third Section Class 7 Australian Ponies will fight out the issue in this race and I think prominent at the finish will be Prince Delight (Mr Holgate), Huntmaster (Mr Chen Poo), Marber (Mr Pih) and Roslyn (Mr Kwok).

With Prince Delight, Mr Holgate has a great opportunity of winning this race but he expects strong opposition from Huntmaster or Marber, both of which are capable of giving him a good fight. Roslyn is also considered good enough to extend the above. I expect to see the finish in the following order: Prince Delight, Huntmaster and Marber.

RACE EIGHT

Nipon Handicap (Third Section): One Mile.
The third lot of Class 8 Australian Ponies will form the field in this last race of the day and should provide an interesting dual for honours.

Boniface (Mr Holgate), which was second in the Thirsk Handicap (First Section) at the 9th Race Meeting, seems to be the best bet for a win.

The danger, of course, is Busy Bee (Mr Robert Tsai), which was third in this same race.

Strathmarrum will have a change in jockey in Mr Auchin, and as it is good over this distance, coupled with an allowance of 7 lbs for a novice rider, it should not be ignored.

Mr Chen Poo will again take out Hol. Poo, and this combination should be worth following as an outsider. Sapientia is another good pony to follow, but it is hard to tell what it will do with the C.F. and other entries.

P.O.B.I.E.A.
COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
s.s. "CANTON"	Sailed	30th November
s.s. "CHUBAN"	Sailed	5th December
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	10th November	10th December

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
s.s. "CANTON"	22nd November	24th December
s.s. "CHUBAN"	29th November	5th January
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	12nd December	22nd January
s.s. "CORFU"	19th December	19th February
s.s. "CANTON"	10th February	19th March
s.s. "CHUBAN"	24th February	24th March
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	10th March	10th April

* Disembark passengers at Southampton on 13rd Dec. Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
s.s. "SURAT"	10th November	London & Continent
s.s. "SOMALI"	14th December	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
s.s. "SUDAN"	8th December	London & Continent
s.s. "SURAT"	20th December	—

* via Alexandria & Tangier.
Accepting Cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

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BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

*m.s. "SANGOLA"	In Port sails 20th Nov.	from Japan for Straits, Hong- kong & Calcutt
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s. s. "WABORA"	due 27th Nov.	from Calcutta.

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Man Who Lives By Fraud

Given Prison Term & Banishment

"This man on various days and at various places got money and jewellery from persons by saying that he could give them jobs. He lives absolutely by fraud," said Insp. J. Hill before Mr Winter a Kowloon this morning when he prosecuted a 32-year-old earth coolie, Kwong Chi-hung, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and recommended for banishment on four counts of obtaining money by false pretences.

On August 14, at an unnumbered hut, Valley Road, Kwong obtained \$130 from Cheung Kai, a woman, by saying that he could obtain for her a job at the Kowloon Dock.

On September 22, he obtained \$50 and one gold ring from another woman, Tse Chuen, by assuring her that he could get her a job at the Kowloon Dock. Four days later, he obtained \$40 more from the same woman by promising that he could get a job for her son at the same place.

On September 28, he obtained \$30 from a man, Chang Wah, by saying that he could get him a job at the Talkoo Godown and two days later, he obtained a further sum of \$5 from another woman, Leung Man, by promising her the same.

Careless Driver

Fined & Ordered To Pay Compensation

Found guilty on a charge of driving without due care and attention, Ng Kwok-sin, driver of lorry No. 5532, was fined \$30 and ordered to pay \$100 compensation to complainant by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning.

According to the prosecution, on the afternoon of November 8, Chief Petty Officer Robert P. Johnson of HMS Tamar was driving private car 3554 along Prince Edward Road towards the Kai Tak airport when at the roundabout of Boundary Street, defendant's lorry was in a position ahead of him. The lorry then turned right and mounted the curb of an island at the road and complainant had to stop his car to avoid a collision.

When complainant was about to start running his car again the lorry reversed and hit the car on the off-side causing damage amounting to \$240.90.

The Chief Petty Officer said that the car had been used for five days.

Insp. J. Hill prosecuted.

Lighter Anchored Improperly

A fine of \$30 was imposed on Cheung Shui, caretaker of steel lighter No. 619V, by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for anchoring his lighter at a distance less than 100 yards from the low water mark at the northern entrance of Yau-mai Typhoon Shelter on Thursday night.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

Post Mortem On Stabbed Man

Police investigations are continuing into the stabbing incident in the Cheong Shan Club, 38 Yu On Terrace, West Point, yesterday when a waiter employed in the Club was attacked and fatally injured.

The incident occurred shortly after 5 p.m. and members in the Club premises at the time were startled when the victim, Fung On, 34, staggered into the room from the kitchen with blood streaming from a wound in his chest, and then collapsed.

A post-mortem to determine the cause of death was carried out on the body of the deceased in the Victoria Public Mortuary this morning.

Det-Sub-Ins. N. Gale is in charge of enquiries.

Old Man Knocked Down

Suffers Fractured Left Leg

An 82-year-old man, Chan Pak-chuen, suffered a suspected fracture of the left leg and head injuries shortly after 8 o'clock this morning when he was knocked down by a motor cycle driven by R.P. Pronk in Queen's Road East near the Grand Theatre.

The old man, who lives at 2 Fung Wong Terrace, ground floor, Wanchai, was carrying his grandchild on his shoulder when the accident occurred. They were both thrown to the ground, but the child fortunately escaped injury.

An ambulance took Chan to Queen Mary Hospital, where he was detained for treatment. About 8.40 this morning, a Royal Navy bus, No. 821, was passing the Southern Play-ground when a football was kicked out of the ground and struck one of the windows of the bus, splintering the glass.

Among those travelling in the bus was eight-year-old Caroline Adams, of 20 Kin Wah Street, ground floor. She was cut on the left side of the face by flying glass, but was not seriously hurt.

"Dead Drunk" Admits Parsee

"Dead drunk" was the excuse given by a 32-year-old Parsee, R. H. Karbarana, of 27 Jordan Road, when he appeared before Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning to answer a charge of assaulting a 22-year-old Chinese girl in a taxi in Nathan Road at 1 a.m. today.

Karbarana told the Magistrate that he did not mean it, and had apologized to the girl. The complainant, Yu Pui-ling, an attractive looking girl, dressed in black, bore cuts on the lip, forehead, arms and hands. She informed the Court she did not want compensation.

Mr d'Almada cautioned Karbarana, and added that he hoped defendant would make amends to the girl as she had refused compensation from the Court.

Revenue Continues To Come Rolling In

Top Red Takes Off For Moscow



M. Maurice Thorez, leading French Communist, is seen here being carried into Vyshinsky's personal plane in Paris, by which means he was flown to Moscow for special treatment for "congestion of the brain." This week the Russians complained that Thorez's aircraft had been "buzzed" by an American jet plane over Berlin. — AP Picture.

Solicitor Asks For A Definition

The definition of "Asiatic race" was asked for by Mr M.A. da Silva at Kowloon this morning when he appeared before Mr d'Almada to defend four men of the Kowloon Restaurant who were summoned in connection with the regulation against serving persons other than of Asiatic race in restaurants.

Defendants were two waiters, Sai Kee-sing and Lee Yung-tung, who were alleged to have served persons other than of Asiatic race at the Kowloon Restaurant which is licensed as a Chinese restaurant on September 23.

The licensee, Kee Yiu-tung, and manager, Wong King-yung, were alleged to have permitted persons other than of Asiatic race on the premises on September 23.

All defendants pleaded not guilty, and the hearing was fixed for December 1 at 9.30 a.m.

ALTERED A RECEIPT

An employee of the branch office of Lane, Crawford's in Prince Edward Road who altered a receipt so as to pocket 30 cents was told by Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning that "tu fu tau" (squeeze) was not to be tolerated. The man was bound over in \$100 for a year.

According to Insp. Orem, who prosecuted the defendant, Poon Kwai, 21, charged with embezzlement, was given a sum of money by the branch manager yesterday to buy toothpaste. He came back with three tubes of toothpaste and a receipt for \$8.70. The manager noticed that the receipt had been altered from \$8.40 to \$8.70.

Lee Wai-Tong Says He Was Robbed

Lays Complaint Against Man

Lee Wai-tong, the well-known local sportsman, was the complainant in the case against a 26-year-old unemployed, Wong Wing, charged before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning with larceny from person.

Wong was alleged to have picked from Lee's pocket, \$400 and some documents at the gate of the Caroline Hill Basketball Stadium shortly before 11 p.m. on October 14.

Complainant told the Court in evidence that he was coming out

of the stadium after watching a boxing match with his six-year-old daughter and a friend.

Just outside the gate amidst the jostling crowd, he felt someone touch his back pocket. Turning round he saw defendant walking just behind him. The latter had his right hand behind his back, as if he was in the act of passing something to someone else.

Lee said he then felt his pocket, and found his wallet missing. He then grabbed hold of the defendant, who was subsequently arrested. The wallet was not recovered.

Defendant denied the allegations from the witness box. He claimed he had also gone to the boxing match, and was going along with the crowd when he was apprehended by the complainant.

Mr Lo reserved his decision for one week. He said that, although he had no trouble coming to a decision, he pointed out that the original charge as framed by the police had been one of attempted larceny, and he wanted to think the matter over.

SEIZED GOLD CONFISCATED

Three men who are caught attempting to export gold, or having the same E-Sang yesterday failed to appear before Mr d'Almada at Kowloon this morning to answer the charge.

The gold seized was confiscated by the Court, and each man forfeited bail of \$50. The defendants were Wong Shi-chung, who had five tools officially valued at \$1,015, Cheng Sor, who had 20 tools valued at \$4,000, and Tuan Foching, who had 25 tools valued at \$5,075.

Inspector Brown asked the Court to take a serious view of the matter. The prisoners' break for freedom, he said, might have endangered the lives of pedestrians, as it was known to the constables on duty that the men were up for murder, they might have fired at the fleeing men.

Defence Force Promotions

The Governor has approved the following appointments in the Hong Kong Defence Force: Hong Kong Regiment—Recruit: F. F. Gower to be Lieutenant; Private: E. Maxwell-Holroyd to be Lieutenant (Intelligence Section); Capt. R. C. Cooper to be Major; Lieut. P.M.N. da Silva to be Captain.

Hong Kong Women's Volunteer Force (Army and Nursing Branch)—Pte C.D. Hsiao to be Lieutenant (Medical Officer).

Will Probably Exceed Estimates By \$80 Million

Revenue and expenditure figures for the first four months of the current financial year are published in today's Gazette and disclose that by July 31 \$95,381,303 of the estimated total revenue for the year of \$204,139,480 had been raised.

This gives an average monthly revenue of a fraction under \$24 million, which, if it has been maintained to date and continues to come in until next March will give the exchequer a surplus of around \$80 million in excess of the estimates for the year.

The surplus of revenue over expenditure for July was \$12,422,966, bringing the general revenue balance as at July 31 up to \$187,042,792.

Revenue for the month of July was \$31,248,103.

Internal Revenue during the month brought in \$10,168,809.02 and Duties amounted to \$5,352,413.04. Fees for Court or office totalled \$4,074,440.71.

Total expenditure in July was \$18,925,100.91, the actual expenditure to July 31 being \$62,491,853.85. The estimated expenditure for 1950/51 is \$200,839,083. If this expenditure is maintained there will be a saving of approximately \$20,000,000 for the year.

Main expenditure in July was Miscellaneous services which absorbed \$3,070,605.20; Public Debt \$2,569,380, and Subventions \$2,505,488.92. A total of \$2,169,404.83 was expended on Public Works non-recurrent, \$1,469,932.97 on the Police Force, and \$991,231.99 on the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Orders by Comm. A. el Arcuelli, C. St. J., Hong Kong District, Dated Friday, Nov. 17, Order No. 40/50.

Ambulance Duties Hong Kong—10.1.50 to 25.11.50, H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division: 2.1.50 to 2.12.50, South China Division.

Ambulance Duties Kowloon—20.11.50 to 25.11.50, H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division: 2.1.50 to 2.12.50, Kowloon Division.

Race Course Duties—Sat. Nov. 18, 19.11.50, 20.11.50, 21.11.50, 22.11.50, 23.11.50, 24.11.50, 25.11.50, 26.11.50, 27.11.50, 28.11.50, 29.11.50, 30.11.50, 1.12.50, 2.12.50, 3.12.50, 4.12.50, 5.12.50, 6.12.50, 7.12.50, 8.12.50, 9.12.50, 10.12.50, 11.12.50, 12.12.50, 13.12.50, 14.12.50, 15.12.50, 16.12.50, 17.12.50, 18.12.50, 19.12.50, 20.12.50, 21.12.50, 22.12.50, 23.12.50, 24.12.50, 25.12.50, 26.12.50, 27.12.50, 28.12.50, 29.12.50, 30.12.50, 31.12.50.

Members Meet—A free Cinema show will be held for members of the Hong Kong Y.M.C.A. on Sat. Nov. 18. The programme will be as follows: 1. Stopping along with Television, 2. Look and Listen, 3. The World of the Future, 4. The World of the Past, 5. The World of the Present, 6. The World of the Future, 7. The World of the Past, 8. The World of the Present, 9. The World of the Future, 10. The World of the Past, 11. The World of the Present, 12. The World of the Future, 13. The World of the Past, 14. The World of the Present, 15. The World of the Future, 16. The World of the Past, 17. The World of the Present, 18. The World of the Future, 19. The World of the Past, 20. The World of the Present, 21. The World of the Future, 22. The World of the Past, 23. The World of the Present, 24. The World of the Future, 25. The World of the Past, 26. The World of the Present, 27. The World of the Future, 28. The World of the Past, 29. The World of the Present, 30. The World of the Future, 31. 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